FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—January 15.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	5 11 P M
Day's Length	10 h 02 m
High Water at Southport	4.31 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.14 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 43°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 53°; minimum, 40°; mean, 46°.

Rainfall for the day, .21; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .40.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 18.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North and South Carolina—Generally cloudy, light local showers; northeasterly winds; colder in the southern portion.

OUTLINES.

The Clyde Line steamer Delaware was taken for a filibuster as she was entering the port of Jacksonville and boarded by a lieutenant from the dispatch boat Dolphin; the dispatches sent out from Jacksonville that the Delaware was fired upon by the Dolphin were false. —— Three Florida banks have closed their doors—one at Ocala, one at Jacksonville and one at Brooksville. —— Senor Quesada, of the Cuban Junta in Washington, denies that Secretary Olney and the Spanish Minister have drawn up articles to end the Cuban war; he is preparing an appeal in which this Government will be asked to recognize the independence of the island. —— Luis Someillan, a naturalized American citizen who has been on trial at Havana, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life in chains. —— The appearance of postage stamps of the Cuban Republic in the mails caused discussion in the Postoffice Department as to whether such stamps should be recognized. —— The Charlotte Loan and Savings Bank will wind up its affairs and go out of business without the loss of a dollar to any stockholder or depositor. ——Over five hundred thousand persons have fled from Bombay to escape the plague; doctors fear to treat plague patients and friends and relatives refuse to handle the corpses for fear of contracting the disease. —— U. S. steamboat inspectors, upon investigation, report that the sinking of the Commodore was due to the engineer not understanding the complication of pipes for freeing the vessel of water. —— New England cotton mills are on the verge of another curtailment on account of overproduction. —— At Macon, Ga., Billy Duke, of Baltimore, knocked out Jack Mullen, of New York, in the eighth round. ——A motorman and three passengers were badly injured by an electric car jumping the track at Pittsburg, Pa. —— Wm. Ferguson and James McKenna, printers, were suffocated by gas in a room at the Harlem Hotel, New York. —— Capt. Philo McGiffin, a former officer of the U. S. navy and afterwards of the Chinese navy, has been taken to a hospital in New York, a violent madman; his insanity is due to wounds received during a naval fight in the war between China and Japan. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 7 5-16c; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05; wheat—spot fairly active, free on board 99c, ungraded red 79@99c; corn—spot moderately active and stronger, No. 2 29@29½c at elevator and 30@30½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 70@1 72½; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28c.

A canned salmon trust is the latest addition to the army of trusts that has sprung up in this country under so-called protection.

A contemporary asks, "Do we covet Canada?" No we don't. We have more blizzard breeding territory now than we have any use for.

The wave of prosperity doesn't seem to have struck Secretary Carlisle in big wads. A place of his in Kentucky was sold for taxes a short while ago.

Aluminum pennies are the latest thing in new coins. The Philadelphia mint has an order to make some as a matter of experiment, to see how they will fill the bill.

The New York *Sun*, which pays close attention to Mr. Cleveland and his doings and sayings, is noticing his letter of regret that he could not attend a Jackson banquet, remarks that the letter p takes precedence of the big I and occurs once for every twelve words. This is somewhat p-cullar.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 97. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,088

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A little while ago we read from some doctor that bananas were the greatest, most nourishing and healthful food in the world, and now comes a New York doctor who insists that eating them raw is the next thing to suicide, and that they should always be baked. Now we are looking for some one to insist that ice cream should be boiled and watermelons roasted.

A farmer in Mercer county, Kentucky, returned to his home last Saturday to find that his wife had been outraged and murdered in his absence. Her two babies were beside the dead body of their mother. Yet some people wonder that there is such a thing as lynch law.

The Tribune, the new Republican daily paper started in Raleigh, shows up well in the first number. It is an eight-page paper, attractively made up, filled with matter and cleverly edited. If it holds out at the pace it starts with it will be a valuable addition to the press of the State.

It is said that Dr. Nansen has become quite morose since his excursion up in the neighborhood of the Pole. He doesn't want to associate with people. But perhaps this is a freezing habit he contracted while meandering among the icebergs.

As Vice President Stevenson will not have much use for statesmanship for some time after the 4th of March he proposes to devote his attention to the culture of olives and lemons in Southern California, where he has groves of both.

A Kansas legislator wants to knock out the bloomer and the bicycle for women both at one and the same time. There are some legislators who will attempt anything, but they are generally fresh 'uns.

It is said that the Empress of Germany makes the gowns she wears at home. This is thrifty. As the Emperor prides himself on his cooking there is no reason why they shouldn't get along pretty well.

The church festival patron need not stand in awe of the festival oyster stew, as an eminent oysterologist informs us that the average oyster does not contain more than 44,000 to 80,000 germs.

There is hope for the West Virginia editor who has discovered that he was "an ass" in supporting the gold standard in the past campaign. He has been studying and learning something since the election.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, thinks that lobbyists ought to be taggad and duly registered. This will be convenient and it will help the Solons to avoid running up against the wrong fellow.

The British ship builders turned out from three yards last year ships carrying an aggregate tonnage of 1,316,909 tons, which is 100,000 more than the best year before 1896.

There were not as many Colonels in Jackson's time as there are now but there were not so very many Jacksons either.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Flour.
AT AUCTION—Horses and mules.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Table boarders.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The retail price of eggs yesterday was 12½ cents per dozen.

— Next Tuesday is the birthday of General Robert Edward Lee.

— Mr. Bruce Lee, who was severely hurt in a lumber yard several days since, is improving.

— On account of the serious illness of one of the members of the First Baptist church, the entertainment advertised to take place to-night will be postponed until next week.

— The Raleigh correspondent of the Richmond *Times*, in his inauguration special to that paper, says: "The toadying and bowing down to Russel that is being done by Democrats, as well as Republicans, is revolting."

— Capt. Alf. Ingram, formerly of this city, is in command of the Clyde steamer *Delaware*, which was overhauled yesterday at the mouth of St. John's river, Jacksonville, Fla., by the U. S dispatch boat *Dolphin*, as reported in the STAR'S press dispatches this morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. U. Butters, N. C., was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. W. R. Phillips, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. McMillan, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. Chas. E. Butters and wife, N. C., were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. William Calder, chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance, is on the sick list.

— Mr. J. T. Harris, of Harris Lithia Springs, S. C., was among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, a successful planter and truck gardener at Mount Olive, was in the city yesterday.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were K O Katerson, N. C.; C. W. Griffin and A. L. Fowler, Marines.

— Mr. McRee Hatch, of this city, has gone to Charleston, S. C., to attend the funeral of his grandfather, Col. Lewis M. Hatch.

— Judge C. H. Simonton, of Charleston, arrived over the W., C. & A. Railroad yesterday and is the guest of Mr. Eugene S. Martin.

— U. S. Marshal O. J. Carroll, of Raleigh, arrived yesterday morning in order to be present at the special term of the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon.

— The following gentlemen interested in the C. F. & Y. V. proceedings arrived yesterday: Mr. Charles Steele, of New York, counsel for the New York bondholders; Mr. Herbert B. Turner, of New York, counsel for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York; Mr. Charles V. Williams, of Richmond, attorney for certain consolidated mortgage bondholders.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Kate Brown This Morning at 10 O'clock.

The remains of the late Mrs. Kate Brown, relict of the late Jno. Kent Brown, arrived last evening on the A. C. L. train from Washington, D. C., accompanied by the three sons and daughter of the deceased—Dr. Mortimer Brown, of Louisville, Ky., Messrs. Allan B. and John Kent Brown and Miss Lou Belle Brown, of Washington. They were met at the depot by a number of relatives and friends of the family, and the casket containing the remains was escorted to St. James' church, where funeral services will be held this morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be at Oakdale cemetery. The pall bearers who met the funeral party at the depot were Dr. W. G Love, Dr. E. S. Pigford, Dr. A. M. Baldwin, Col. Roger Moore, Capt. John Cowan and Mr. J. G. Swann.

Mrs. Brown died last Monday afternoon at her residence in Washington City, D. C., as heretofore announced in the STAR. She died from an attack of pneumonia, after a short illness, in the 48th year of her age. The family in their sore bereavement have the deepest sympathy of many in this community.

"The World" at the Opera House To-Night

To-night at the Opera House that great spectacular drama, 'The World," will open an engagement of two nights, with a special matinee to-morrow afternoon. As a melodrama "The World" has no superiors and few equals. It is a play abounding in strong situations and startling climaxes, and while full of sensational features it is at no time overdrawn. The story is a probable one, and the plot is skillfully developed and has a strong vein of comedy interwoven. From the rising of the curtain until the closing scene there is not one dull moment; the interest is kept up to a point which is exciting from first to last. The scenery, of which five entire acts are carried, is all new. Among the principal scenes are the "Harbor of Naples," the "Lunatic Asylum" with its revolving walls and beautiful panorama, the sinking of a ship in mid-ocean, and the great "Raft" scene, which is startlingly realistic.

Seats on sale at Gerken's.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—193 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—459 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—28 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 105 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—15 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Schooner Stonewall—10 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—2 bales cotton, 45 casks spirits turpentine, 308 bbls rosin, 141 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 697 bales; spirits turpentine, 89 casks; rosin, 708 bbls; tar, 286 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Ten per cent. discount on all cash purchases at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s to-day. It is their Bargain Day. †

Bargain Day to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Special discount of 10 per cent. on all cash purchases. †

Spend your cash to-day with C. W. Polvogt & Co., who offer 10 per cent discount on all cash purchases. †

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday Afternoon—Licenses to Sell Liquors Granted—Reports as to Condition of Bridges—Statement of Current Expenses of the County.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Present, Chairman Foster and Commissioners Moore, Alexander, Dempsey and Nixon.

Chairman Foster stated that he thought it advisable for the Board to have an attorney; that there was constantly arising some legal matter upon which they needed a lawyer's advice.

On motion of Commissioner Moore, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., was elected attorney for the Board.

The following dealers were granted liquor license:

B. H. J. Ahrens, 620 Market street; Sol. Bear & Co., 20 Market; Frank B. Brown, corner Second and Princess; B. Bellois, 126 Market; H. J. Boesch, 801 North Fourth; M. D. Croom, 8 North Water; M. F. Croom, 109 North Water; R. V. Cox, 26 North Water; Paul Cease, Wrightsville Sound; D. W. Chadwick, 15 Market street; Jno. Dahnhardt (malt), 310 Nutt; J. W. Duls, 114 Front; H. T. Dals, 715 Chesnut; J. D. Doscher, 311 Harnett; Jas. Eider, corner Eleventh and Campbell; Jno. H Fuchs, corner Front and Orange; F. K. J. Fuchs, northeast corner Front and Castle; Gieschen Bros. (Atlantic Cafe); corner Front and Red Cross; J. G. L. Gieschen & Co., 31 South Front; Thos. J. Gore, 22 South Water; Geo. H. Heyer, 802 North Fourth; H. F. Haar, 108 South Front; Jurgen Haar, 411 North Front; V. Horrell, 805 South Fourth; Jno. H. Kuck, 6 North Water; H. W. King, 826 North Fourth; G. W. Linder, 32 South Front; Frank P. Lamb, southeast corner Eighth and Campbell; Jno. M. Mayland, 19½ North Front; C. P. B. Mahler, 511—North Fourth; A. L. Mc Rae, 519 North Sixth; Peter Mohr, 1301 Market; T. E. Mayer, Bonitz Hotel; M. O'Brien, corner Nutt and Red Cross; H. D. Oldenbuttel, southeast corner Front and Orange; J. G. Oldenbuttel, 920 Market; F. W. Ortman, 17 North Second; J. T. Rulfs, 320 North Fourth; I. B. Rhodes, northwest corner Second and Princess streets; N. B Rankin, 110 North Front street; Chas. Richter, 420 Nutt; Martin Rathjen, corner Sixth and Swann; The Southern Distilling Company, 119 Princess; Sternberger Bros., southwest corner Front and Grace; Chas. Schnibben, corner Market and Water; E. P. H. Strunck 501 South Fourth; J. D. Steljes, southeast corner Grace and Water; M. Schnibben, corner Sixth and Red Cross; D. Steljes, 603 Castle, C. Valen (malt), Eighth and Brunswick; W. A. Vollers, 23 South Front; T. E. Wallace, 6 South Front; R. W. Wallace & Co., Orton Hotel; J. C. Walton, corner Seventh and Castle; A. C. Wessell, 184 Market; Louis Weil (malt), 422 Nutt; Cape Fear Club, northwest corner Front and Chesnut; J. H. Brunjes, 935 North Fourth, and Schnibben & Steljes, French Cafe.

Mr. M. Bellamy, who was present, suggested that the Board give their chairman the power to hire out county prisoners for costs. Commissioner Moore put Mr. Bellamy's suggestion in the form of a motion, which was carried.

Commissioner Alexander, chairman of the Bridges and Roads Committee, handed in the committee's report, which was placed on file.

The report stated that all the bridges of the county were in good condition, with the exception of the bridge over Hewlett's creek on Masonboro township line, and recommended an appropriation of $35 to repair the bridge.

On motion, Commissioner Alexander was instructed to have the bridge repaired, at a cost not to exceed $35.

Mr. F. A. Montgomery, of Masonboro township, and Mr. W. B. Rhodes, of Federal Point township, appeared before the Board and asked that work on the new Federal Point road be resumed.

George E. Green, of Federal Point township, also appeared before the Board and asked that work be done on roads in his township.

Both applications were deferred until next meeting.

Commissioner Moore introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the county treasurer be and he is hereby requested to furnish this Board at its regular meeting on the first Monday in February, 1897, the amount of county funds in his hands, together with a separate and detailed statement of the amount on hand for each particular levy and purpose; and the clerk of this Board is hereby instructed to furnish the treasurer with a copy of this resolution.

Mr. G. W. Linder inquired through a letter if the Board would grant a license for a grocery and liquor store on the northeast corner of Seventh and Nun streets. Owing to its proximity to St. Luke's M. E. church, the Board would not grant license.

Mrs. C. Ketchum was allowed as a relief from the county the amount of her taxes on her residence.

The Board at 5.30 o'clock adjourned until Monday, February 1st, at 2.30 p. m.

The current expenses of the county of New Hanover for the year 1895 were $17,859.54; for 1896, $50,888.59. The expenses of the City Hospital last year were $6,139 6-4; of the out-door poor, $5,785.93; of the Poor House, $2,866.88.

The Theatre High Hat.

The City Council of Chicago has passed the most sweeping anti-theatre hat ordinance yet made into law. It is directed against the proprietors of theatres and other places of public amusement, and says such proprietors shall not permit any hat or other headgear worn in the theatre or place of amusement during the performance. Even the little toque and the silk skull cap of the bald-headed gentleman must go. The fine upon the manager for every hat found being worn in his house is to be not less than $10 nor more than $25.

To-day is Bargain Day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, who offer 10 per cent. discount on all cash purchases. †

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

Argument Before Judge Simonton in the U. S. Circuit Court—Counsel for New York Bondholders File a Bid of $1,050,000 for Division A—Counsel for Baltimore Bondholders Contend for Sale of the Whole Road—A Recess Taken.

A short history of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad case up to the special term of the United States Circuit Court called by Judge Simonton for January 14th and now in session is as follows: On the 31st of March, 1896, Judge Simonton issued a decree directing Mr. E. S. Martin, Special Master, to take testimony with regard to the values of the different divisions and branches of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, preparatory to the sale of the same and the distribution of the respective values. The hearing in regard to the values took place in this city before the special master on the 13th, 14th and 15th of October last. His report was made and Court is now sitting to hear counsel in regard to the matters contained in said report.

The Court convened yesterday at 3 p. m. in the United States Court room. The argument was opened by Mr. Charles Steele, counsel for the New York committee of bondholders, who held that the road should be sold by divisions and then put up as a whole, the highest bid to take the property and the proceeds to be divided among A B and C bonds, in proportion to the bonds outstanding. Mr. Steele filed a bid from a New York syndicate, of $1,050,000 for Division A, which is that portion of the road from Greensboro to the South Carolina line.

Judge E. J. D. Cross, representing the Baltimore bondholders, followed, contending that the road should be sold as a whole and the proceeds divided in proportion to the relative values of the several divisions. He offered in evidence the sworn testimony of W. E. Strong, of the New York committee, as given in the Circuit Court at Baltimore in the case of the New York committee against the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company for the recovery of certain bonds bearing on the case in hearing.

Judge Cross concluded at 6.35, and the Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning when the argument will be continued.

IN THE CITY COURT.

The Men Arrested on Suspicion of Having Robbed the Aldarman Hardware Company's Store Arraigned and Held for a Further Hearing—Police Unable to Find the Stolen Goods.

Rudolph Rose and Jas. Wilson, the two white men who are suspected of breaking the show window of the Alderman Hardware Company's store, on Front street near Dock, and stealing a number of pistols, were arraigned before Mayor Harriss in the Police Court yesterday.

Police officer C. D. Gore testified that he and officers Huggins and Holmes had seen the two defendants lurking near the store, the finding of the broken window and the subsequent arrest of the two suspects (as fully detailed in the STAR yesterday). Officers I. F. Huggins and R. G. Holmes corroborated officer Gore's statement.

Mr. B. F. Swann testified that the men had been begging on the streets and acting in a suspicious manner.

Mr. W. H. Alderman, of the Alderman Hardware Company, stated that he had been notified of the robbery by Police Sergeant R. F. Gore, and that he went down to his store and found the show window broken and several pistols taken. The pistols stolen are one British bulldog, two Iver Johnson's and two Harrington & Richardson's revolvers.

Rose and Wilson, when asked by the Mayor if they wished to make a statement, said that they arrived in the city Tuesday night on the Carolina Central railroad from Charlotte, where they had been staying for about a week. Previous to their visit to Charlotte they had resided for a few days in Danville, Va., and came to Wilmington in search of work, being iron moulders by trade. Rose said that he was drunk when arrested. Both men stated that if the Mayor would release them they would leave town immediately. Mayor Harriss decided to hold them, however, until he could wire to Charlotte and Danville and find out something of their past.

Early yesterday morning officers Huggins, Holmes and Gore made a search for the stolen goods, but without finding them.

Gun Emplacements at Fort Caswell.

The Southport *Leader* says that "the railroad iron for the track from the dock to the battery location on the beach has been unloaded at Caswell by the steamer *Wilmington*. A portion of the ties are in place, ready for the iron. The remainder of the ties will be down in a day or two, when the track will be rapidly put down. The copper covered piles being put down by Pullan & Weeks under the dock, to replace the ones which have been eaten by the toredo worm, are being sunk into place by a method new to Southport. As the bottom is all sand, a water jet is used to make a hole, into which the piles sink of their own weight. A pipe is attached to the piling with one open end at the sharpened point of the piling, through which a stream of water is forced, which drives away the sand as the piling sinks into place. The tug *Blanche* lies at the dock and the water power is furnished by her engine.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Blankets, Dress Goods, Jackets, Laces, Corsets and Hosiery will be sold to-day with a discount of 10 per cent. for cash at C. W. Polvogt & Co's †

Bargain Day to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s †

SENATORIAL SITUATION

A LONG CAUCUS OF THE MAJORITY POPULISTS.

Nothing of Any Importance Done—Republicans Hold No Caucus—Democrats Standing Firm—A Movement Against Pritchard in His Own Party—The Populist Caucus Expected to Act To-night.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15.—Gov. Russell was at the executive office two hours to-day and had scores of callers. He accepted Adjutant General Cameron's resignation and designated Maj. Hayes, U. S. A., as acting Adjutant General. He appointed Miss E. G. Robeson, of Wilmington, as executive clerk.

Hal Ayer's resignation as Populist State chairman was accepted to-day at a special meeting of the committee, and William E. Fountain, of Tarboro, is elected to succeed him.

The Republicans held no caucus to-night, as all the negro members of the Legislature are attending a banquet and reception given them by the colored people of Raleigh.

The Populist majority caucused to-night. The bolters say they expect to caucus no more.

Senator Butler's physician says to-night that he is better.

The Populist majority had a long caucus to-night at which it appears nothing of any importance was done. Senator Butler and Congressman Stroud and Shufford spoke. A letter was read from the chairman of the Republican caucus, saying last night's Populist caucus inquiry as to whether Republicans would act with bolters or not would have due consideration. Republicans are waiting to get their breath in this business and don't want to commit themselves.

The Democrats declare that all their people are standing firm and some Republicans make the same statement regarding their own party, but others deny it. There are some secret moves against Pritchard in his own party.

RALEIGH, Jan. 15, 1.05 P. M.—The Populist caucus will act to-night on the Senatorial question.

FITZSIMMONS AND CORBETT.

A Comparison Which Makes Fitzsimmons the More Dangerous of the Two Men—General Opinion That the Fight Will Be a Long One.

The New York *Evening Telegram* compares Corbett and Fitzsimmons in this way:

Now that Corbett and Fitzsimmons are actually matched and only an accident or a square back-down by one of the principals can prevent them meeting in the ring, a comparison of their records will not prove uninteresting. Fitzsimmons is the champion, having acquired the title after Corbett resigned in favor of Maher. Fitzsimmons and Maher fought for the honor and the Australian won in a round. In the past few years Fitzsimmons has defeated nearly every heavy-weight in the country. He knocked out Maher in twelve rounds and in one round. He practically knocked out Choynski in five rounds. He knocked out "Jim" Hall in four rounds, and gave the same treatment to "Dan" Creedon in two rounds. His latest achievement was to knock out "Tom" Sharkey in eight rounds and lose the $10,000 purse on an alleged foul.

Corbett's best performances were his 61-round draw with Peter Jackson, his defeat of John L. Sullivan in 21 rounds, and his knock-out of Charley Mitchell in three rounds. In his last battle with Choynski the latter was beaten in 27 rounds, but not knocked out. He has outpointed all the men he has met.

At the present time Fitzsimmons is 34 years of age and at the zenith of his powers. Having always taken excellent care of himself, his vitality is unimpaired, and combined with great strength and speed in a hitting power not possessed by any other pugilist in the country. Charley White, an expert on ring matters, speaking of Fitzsimmons' hitting ability, says:

"Other pugilists, when an opponent is tired, may deliver the knockout with the right, but in the case of Fitzsimmons it makes no difference which hand he hits with nor what sort of blow he delivers. It may be straight, swing, uppercut, or hook, but when it lands the other fellow goes to sleep."

Corbett's supporters assert that he is the more clever in the use of his hands, and insist that he will win on science; but the Australian's friends declare that to put out clever sparrers like Hall, Creedon and Choynski in a few rounds is better evidence of scientific ability than the cautious sparring indulged in by the Californian.

It is held by the admirers of the former champion that he will jab Fitzsimmons continually and gradually tire out his man, but the Australian's friends retort that he is quite as strong as Corbett, and is himself no novice at jabbing.

It is the general opinion that the battle will be a long one, as Corbett will play a waiting game and keep away as long as possible from Fitzsimmons' dangerous fists.

As regards weight, Corbett will have considerably the best of it, but in all other respects the men are well matched.

Every Cash Sale to-day with C. W. Polvogt & Co. will save you 10 per cent. It is their Bargain Day. †

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. KATE BROWN will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from St. James' Church. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PEMPERT,
No. 11 South Front street
dec 30 tf

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 109 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronn & Co. Apply to
E. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Entertainment.

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST BAPTIST Church will give an entertainment in the Lecture room Friday night, January 15th. Admission 10 cents. jan 14 2t

HORSES AND MULES AT AUCTION.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION SATURDAY, January 16th, at 11 a. m., at Orrell's Stables, one car load of GOOD HORSES AND MULES.
jan 14 3t C. W. GRIFFIN.

For Sale,

10 SHARES OF STOCK WILMINGTON GAS Light Company.
WANTED, $1,200 on a good 8 per cent. investment.
jan 13 3t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the public as accountant, copyist or in revising manuscripts on literary or scientific subjects on reasonable terms for such work.
dec 30 tf JAS. G. BURR, No. 419 Mulberry street.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF DIVINE & CHADBOURN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of Paints, Oil, Sash, Doors and Blinds will be continued by the firm of M. W. Divine & Co., to whom all debts due the old firm are payable.

Having retired from the firm of Divine & Chadbourn, I solicit for my successors, M. W. Divine & Co., the same generous patronage which has always been bestowed on me.
C. C. CHADBOURN.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 31, 1896. jan 1 1m

FLOUR.

400 Barrels FLOUR, in wood.
100 " " 1-16 bags.
200 " " ¼ "
150 " " ½ "
100 " " ¾ "
150 Boxes SUGAR CAKES.
100 Boxes Mixed CAKES.
115 Boxes CANDY.

W. B. COOPER,
jan 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

THIS WEEK AT
The "Unlucky Corner"
Special Low Prices on
HAMS, RICE AND VINEGAR.
If you fail to get the BENEFIT you will be the loser. These prices are not for "cash only" but book customers also
Next week will slice something else. Look out for me.
S. W. SANDERS.
jan 14 tf

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE SELLING THE VERY
Best Tennessee and Virginia
LUMP COAL
—AT—

1 Ton	$4 50
½ Ton	2 25
¼ Ton	1 25

Cheaper than wood.
W. E. WORTH & CO.
jan 8 tf

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINDOW SHADES.

Felt Shades, patent spring rollers, complete, 12½c.
Opaque Shades, in linens, gray and green, 25c.
Splendid Fringed Shades, sold elsewhere for 35c, our price 25c.
A 75c Shade with heavy knotted Fringe, only 48c
Best quality Scotch Holland, our price 12c.

CURTAIN POLES.

All colors, complete with Brass Trimmings 25c.
All colors, complete with Wood Trimmings 15c.

MATTINGS.

A splendid Matting 10c yard.
Good seamless Matting 15c yard.
Cotton warp plain with Jap figures only 12c.
Extra heavy 20c Mattings 15½c.
Door Mats 4 c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Yard wide 25c, pretty patterns in 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

RUGS, RUGS.

Rugs at all prices, 45 60, 85 and 98c.
Moquet Rugs, beautiful styles, $3.00 size $2.69; $5.00 size $4.95.

CARPETS.

Hemp, yard wide 12c, better quality 18c.
A splendid Ingrain Carpet just received at 8½c yard.
50c quality wool Ingrain our price 39 yard.
Some splendid values in Brussels, Moquet and Axminster Carpets.

Special cut prices in our
Clothing Department,
Dry Goods Department,
Shoe Department.

Give us a call, it will pay you.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State Phone 218.

J. H. REHDER & Co.,
617 and 619 North Fourth street.
jan 3 tf

Coal Prices.

We are Wilmington Agents for the celebrated

Pocahontas Coals,

mined in Virginia, and the popular

Jellico Coals

of Tennessee as mined by the Southern Jellico Coal Co. of Knoxville.

For domestic use we offer these HIGH GRADE COALS as follows:

One Ton $4 50.
Half Ton $2.25.
Quart'r Ton $1 25.

All lumps, free from slack as is practicable for Soft Coal to be delivered.

Our friends and patrons may depend on us to protect their interests at all times.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.
jan 1 tf

We Are Headquarters

And The Largest Dealers in the State for

School Books,

adopted by the counties of North Carolina.

Merchants will find our discounts liberal, and will save freight and time by sending their orders to us.

We carry a large stock of

Blank Books and Office Supplies,

bought from first hands for cash and we guarantee lowest prices.

Sole Agents for Remington Standard Typewriters, and Edison's Mimeograph and Supplies.

Send for price list.

C. W. Yates & Co.
117 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
jan 10 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 15 and 16.
SPECIAL SATURDAY MATINEE
The great sensational melodrama,
The World.
Supported by J. Z. LITTLE and a strong company.
The scene of stage realism. A magnificent production for scenery and mechanical effects.
See the sinking ship. See the raft scene. See the harbor at Naples. See the panorama. See the moving wall. jan 11 3t

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1897

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

The Chicago *Railway Age* is a pretty safe authority on railway matters in this country, and its figures may be relied upon as nearly if not always absolutely correct. In its review of the railroad movement for 1897 it shows that last year was the worst on railroads ever known in this country, involving more companies, more mileage and more stocks and bonds than in any year in the history of our roads. The following is the record for the past twenty-one years as presented by that paper:

Year—	Number of roads.	Mileage.	Stocks and bonds.
1876	30	3,840	$217,848,000
1877	54	3,875	198,984,000
1878	48	3,906	311,631,000
1879	65	4,900	243,288,000
1880	31	3,775	263,882,000
1881	20	2,617	127,923,000
1882	16	867	65,426,000
1883	18	1,354	47,100,000
1884	15	710	23,504,600
1885	22	3,156	278,494,000
1886	45	7,687	374,109,000
1887	81	5,478	328,181,000
1888	19	1,596	64,555,000
1889	25	2,930	187,815,000
1890	29	3,825	182,495,000
1891	21	3,223	168,069,000
1892	28	1,922	95,898,006
1893	25	1,613	79,924,000
1894	42	5,643	318,999,000
1895	52	12,831	761,791,000
1896	58	13,730	1,150,377,000
Total, 21 yrs.	703	89,487	$5,440,293,000

This is an interesting table, suggestive and worthy of study. It will be noted that the dark days with our railroads began in 1876, that is then there began to be enough of wrecks to become a serious matter, starting off with thirty companies then there have not been much fewer in any year since, while in some years there were many more. And so with the mileage involved and the stock and bonds. In some years there were less, but in many years much more.

In these twenty-one years 703 companies, 89,487 miles of road, and $5,440,293,000 of stock and bonds went by the board, and yet according to the census reports and statistics of growth, this has been a period of steady and in some respects marvellous progress. With the growth of the country, with the new territory thrown open to settlement and civilization, with the annual increase in population our railroads should if there were no great hindering cause be fairly prosperous and there should be no exhibit of wreckage that would even remotely approximate this. The railroads have not been as a rule the architects of their own ruin. This may have been the case in some instances, but as a rule they were the creatures and the victims of the conditions that surrounded them and the circumstances that inevitably followed those conditions. If the trouble was confined to any one section the cause might found in some sectional derangement which acted unfavorably upon them, but it is not sectional, but is general and embraces some of the most ably managed and some of the previously most prosperous roads in the country.

There is no better index of the general prosperity of a country than its railroads. When they are in a flourishing condition it may be safely assumed that the country is in a prosperous condition, and when they are not it may be as safely assumed that the country is not prosperous. They cannot prosper unless the public whom they serve prosper. They cannot create business or prosperity only in so far as they make development and progress practicable; they simply act as the agency by which business is facilitated, through which the products of one industry or section are moved and exchanged for the products of another industry or section. They are the common carriers which make it practicable for one section to have free and speedy commercial intercourse with other sections. If this intercourse cease or be materially decreased then the common carrier suffers, and hence when you see cars standing idly on the side tracks and see idle railroad men you may always know that there is something and something very serious the matter.

It will be remembered that in 1893 when the repeal of the Sherman act was advocated its advocates attributed the disastrous condition of business to the lack of confidence caused by the annual purchases of silver under that act, and predicted that if it was repealed the disquieting cause would be removed, confidence would be restored, there would be a revival of business and good times would come again. It was done, but the predicted confidence lagged on the way, and neither the revival in business nor the good times came; on the contrary we soon had one of the most wide-spread financial and industrial collapses ever felt in this country. Then they found an excuse for their failed predictions in the money agitation, and again they assured us that if this were settled by a popular declaration in favor of the gold standard, confidence would be restored and we would enter fairly on the way to unbounded and unprecedented prosperity; but the business failures go on and our railroads continue to go into the hands of receivers and to be gobbled up for a decimal part of their value by men who hold their paper.

With the showing in the past twenty years and in the past year, which is a record breaker, how long, it might be asked, before all of the other roads which are in debt will have passed into the hands of receivers and from the ownership of the men who control them now into other ownership? Unless there be a change in the conditions which brought disaster to nearly one half the railway mileage of the United States in twenty-one years it is only a question of time when many of the roads which have weathered the storm so far will meet with the same fate. Before the railroads can prosper the country must prosper and before it can prosper the causes which have strangled prosperity must be removed and the control of the money, which is the life blood of business and prosperity, must be taken out of the hands of the few and put where it belongs, in the hands of the Goverment and of the people.

MINOR MENTION.

The North Carolina railroad has been a factor in our State railroad policy ever since it was built. It would be a good thing if the State's interest in it could be disposed of and let it be managed by its stockholders, as other railway corporations are. While the State has an interest in that road it will be exceedingly difficult if not impossible to secure a charter for another parallel road or for any other road that might come into serious competition with it, on the ground that the State's interest in that road must be protected. Several years ago a bill was introduced for a charter for a road from Goldsboro to Charlotte, which would have passed through one of the best agricultural, mineral and timber sections of the State, and being almost an air line between Goldsboro and Charlotte, would have very much shortened the distance and reduced the cost of transportation, in addition to which it would have contributed to the greater development of one of the richest and best sections of the State. But the charter was defeated because such a road would become a dangerous competitor of the Southern which holds the lease of the North Carolina road. If when the North Carolina road was first leased the State had sold its interest in the section from Greensboro to Charlotte, taken the proceeds and put it into completing the Northwestern road from Winston to Johnston City, Tennessee, it would have had a grand railway that would have given us connection with the West and been practically without any competition. As it is we have a State road that is simply a connecting link between other roads, and an ever present factor in our politics.

* * *

There is a good deal of rot indulged in by people who talk about "encouraging immigration" to the South. Not one in ten of them knows exactly what he means when thus talking. Gov. Russell got off some of this rot in his inaugural address, and did more than that, for the impression conveyed by his language is that immigration has not heretofore been welcome in this State. Some people have an idea that we should be constantly holding conventions, passing resolutions, getting up picnics and sending out gilt-edge invitations, while everybody with two grains of sense knows that there is not a State in the South in which respectable people are not welcome, come from where they may. People do not immigrate from sentiment; they do it as a matter of business. Soil climate, cheapness of land, business inducements, good government, &c., are all factors, and all the kind of encouragement the reasonable man expects. There are thousands of people in the Southern States who have come from other States and they are doing well. Sometimes the immigrant makes a failure and is disappointed, but generally these are people who either made the mistake of buying poor land because they could buy it for little money, or were people who had an over-amount of self-esteem and imagined that they ought to have been received with brass bands and public receptions, and ought to be consulted on everything that was done in the community. That kind of people soon become tired, and other people soon become tired of them. Perhaps that's the kind that Governor Russell had in his mind's eye when he delivered his little eulogy on the Puritan.

* * *

The Indianapolis monetary conference has met and done about all that was expected of it—that is, declared for the maintenance of the gold standard and for retiring Government paper. The rest it left to a commission, which is to meet, consider and subsequently report on what financial legislation may be necessary, in its opinion, to get the financial machine in order. As one of the basic ideas of these conferring financiers is to get rid of the Government notes, amounting in the aggregate to about $450,000,000; it is pretty safe to say that the plan they may propose through their commission, will not meet with much encouragement from the statesmen who will be asked to consider it, for very few of these are giving, or will be likely to give, any thought to retiring these notes, which, as Senator Sherman says, the people have found very useful and convenient for currency. The party that comes into power on the 4th of March will pay about as much attention to the financial suggestions of their late Democratic allies as it will to their tariff suggestions, that is none at all.

Some of the papers are rejoicing over the defeat of John Wanamaker for the U. S. Senate, because he declared that he was in favor of a tariff to exclude everything than could be raised in this country. But in this declaration Mr. Wanamaker showed that he is a logical and consistent protectionist. The only logical protective tariff is an absolutely prohibitory tariff, and that is really what the "protected" want, although they have not the candor to admit it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is said that the friends of Senator Sherman are urging him to close his career with a brilliant administration of the State Department. The brilliant part of the scheme is captivating; the closing up part is probably what chafes.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— That there is a limit to the power of money was clearly demonstrated by the ineffectual attempt of the Hon. John Wanamaker to break into the United States Senate. He was strongly supported by leagues of business men all over Pennsylvania, but for once money would make neither the mare nor John go. —*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— A delegation of colored citizens called on Mr. McKinley and requested that he make an effort to enforce the anti-lynching plank of the St. Louis platform. Here is a great opportunity for Mr. McKinley to do something that will not conflict with the interests of the corporations which subscribed so liberally to Mr. Hanna's campaign fund.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— The bubonic plague germ has reached this country. There is no cause for alarm, however, for the germ is sealed fast in a bottle, and in the possession of the bacteriologist of the Brooklyn health department. That official received the terrible little "critter" from a naval surgeon, who brought it from India. He is now making experiments in the effort to discover some serum or other specific for the disease. The doctor, however, declares that it is not impossible for the disease to gain an entrance into this country. The bacillus, he says, can survive an ocean voyage, and unless the coolie trade between China and the Sandwich Islands is stopped, the disease is likely to appear in San Francisco at any time.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: Counterfeit and Mexican coins have been distributed around through the country.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Typhoid fever still continues to rage in this section. Mr. George Belcher has six cases of it in his family at present.

— Salisbury *World*: C. L. Miller, county surveyor, informs us that land all over the county is rising in value and changing hands every day. He says has done more surveying in the past month than he has done in any month since he became county surveyor.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mr. J. P. Rousseau killed his large hog this week and it weighed 675 pounds. —— The "revenuers" made a trip through Alleghany last week and captured several coppers. In other words they "registered out" several blockade establishments. They report a skirmish aver in Alleghany with some of the blockaders.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Geo. Beall, one of the counterfeiters who was arrested at Sanford and brought here about three weeks ago, has given a $500 and been released. He went back to Moore county yesterday afternoon. His accomplice, Ben Johnson, is still in jail. Beall is about 30 years old and Johnson is about 16.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The issue of $8,000 in bonds to put in an electric light plant was placed with Mr. S. H. Loftin. Two representatives of electric light systems were here yesterday conferring with our town commissioners. The order for machinery, etc., will be placed as soon as suitable prices can be made. It is hoped to have our town lighted by electricity within sixty days.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The merchants of the two Wilkesboros who have been buying crossties for the Southern Railroad Co., are said to be wearing long faces, as the company refuses to take them before July. This makes it very hard on these merchants, as some of them have from $3,000 to $5,000 invested. There are fully $15,000 invested in these crossties. —— A colored girl, a daughter of Louis Harper, was burned to death near Advance, Davie county, on Monday of this week. It is supposed her clothing caught fire while cooking. She was seen running from the house with her clothing ablaze, crying for help, but before assistance could reach her she fell dead in her tracks.

Ringing noises in the ears, snapping, buzzing, roaring, caused by catarrh, all disappear with the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

LYON & CO.'S

"Pick Leaf" |

Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Maud—"What makes you think Maj Dulwit is in the signal service?"

May—"Because whenever he appears the conversation flags."—*Judge.*

— Splutter—Do you suppose it's such a very bad thing to be sarcastic?

Cutter—Not nearly as bad as to think you are and not to be so.—*Truth.*

— Count Glanders—"Sir, I lofe your daughter, and I vould—"

Old Heeneker—"There, there! Stop right where you are and come round to the office to-morrow. I make it a point never to carry business affairs across the threshold of my home."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Giles—"I'm in love with both girls, and can't for the life of me make up my mind which is the prettier."

Merritt—"Take them into a crowded cable car some day and see which gets a seat first."—*Life.*

— "I always try to make as many friends as possible," said the woman who gossips.

"Of course," replied Miss Cayenne, "If one had no friends how could one discuss their private affairs?—*Washington Star.*

— "I don't see," she exclaimed with proper indignation, "why they allow plays to be presented that ladies are not expected to see."

"I don't either," replied her husband, "unless its to give the men some place to go where there are no large theatre hats."—*Washington Star.*

— Professor (describing an ancient Greek theatre)—"And it had no roof."

Junior (feeling sure that he has caught the professor in a mistake)—"What did they do, sir, when it rained?"

Professor (taking off his glasses and pausing angrily)—"They got wet, sir."—*Tit Bits.*

LURING GAME TO DEATH.

Beasts of Prey That Play on the Curiosity of Their Natural Food.

A writer in a well known sporting paper tells how he and a friend lay down behind a log one day and watched for a flock of canvasback ducks to come into the broad river. Pretty soon in came a flock of thousands that alighted 500 yards from the shore and began to plume themselves, duck fashion. One of the men tied his red handkerchief on the end of a stick and began to wave it at intervals in sight of the ducks. The ducks began to cock their heads sideways, and after awhile they began to swim toward the log. They came within 20 yards, and the men jumped up, and one got 19 and the other 15 ducks with the four discharges.

The panther on the plains of Patagonia gets as near a herd of guanacos as it can, then lies down behind a bush on its back. It puts one paw up in the air, then another, then the third and fourth, and after a bit all four at once. That seems curious to the guanacos, and they come close to investigate. Up jumps the panther and lights on the nearest one's back and breaks its neck.

A fox up in Nova Scotia comes down to the bay of Fundy and goes jumping along the beach a couple of rods and back again, rising on its hind legs at each about face and waving its big tail in the air. The little flock of four or five Canada geese out on the water begin to wonder what can be the matter with the fox. They swim up into the shallow water to investigate, when in dashes the fox and grabs one by the neck. The men have taken advantage of this trick and have trained dogs to do as the fox does. For lack of a dog men themselves have ambled about on their hands and knees to attract the birds.

A wild house cat, black as coal, was seen by a hunter walking slowly up and down a level stretch of sand near an old house on the Connecticut river. Three black ducks were far out in the river, and, like the geese, came swimming slowly in, out of curiosity, but the man could not wait to see what would happen. He killed all three ducks with his gun.—New York Sun.

LONDON'S PUBLIC HOUSES.

Women Drink at the Bar Just as Unconcernedly as the Men.

The two parishes of Bethnal Green and Shoreditch have a few churches and ten times as many public houses. The public houses explain a great many of the miseries of the miserable locality. There may be some teetotalers there, but there are not many, and there are almost as few drinkers who are always moderate in their libations. The curse of bitter beer, raw Scotch whisky and "tupenny" gin rests heavy on the place. Public opinion is no weapon against it, for public opinion openly favors drinking whenever one has the necessary money and does not regard actual drunkenness as a disgrace worth mentioning.

Women drink at the bars as unconcernedly as men do, and barmaids serve them. The barroom is the gossip place, and babes and small children are carried to it and kept in it by careful mothers who gather there for the day's necessary talk. Infants sometimes cry and at such times are permitted a sip from the maternal glass, quite as other children are bribed with chocolate drops. Thus blear eyes and drink reddened faces often have early beginnings. The children on the streets are dirty, ragged and vociferously happy over small things. Adults are not genuinely happy. There is no reason why they should be. They derive much spasmodic merriment from the public houses. Drunkenness and fighting are common everywhere, especially on the streets. During one noon recess I saw three fights develop among the two dozen employees of a box factory. Nor are the combatants always men or boys.—Edward Marshall in Century.

How to Grow Aquatic Plants.

The cultivation of aquatic plants in tubs makes it possible for any one to try his skill with them. Of course he need not expect to be able to grow the rarer sorts of nymphæa, but he can succeed with many beautiful varieties of water lily and other plants of that class. A half barrel is not very attractive in itself, but its lack of beauty may be concealed by plants, or it may be sunk its depth in the earth. When it contains a fine specimen of some aquatic plant, we will forget all about its lack of grace. When preparing for these plants, put in rich black mud from the bed of streams or muck from swamps to the depth of a foot; then plant your roots in it and fill with water. Add enough water from time to time to make up for that which is lost by evaporation and give the tub a sunny place in the yard or garden. If you want to grow more plants than one tub will accommodate, it is a good plan to take four, five, six, or as many as you may decide on, and have them sunk in the ground close together, so that the general effect will be something like that which a large tank would give. A better plan, though a more expensive one to carry out, is to have a tank constructed of heavy planks. These should be securely bolted at the ends and the joints made tight by white lead in the grooves.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Some Houses.

The other day I was pointing out to a stranger from Norfolk the residences of the rich in Fifth avenue. He gazed for some time at the home of the late Jay Gould at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

"What's it about worth?" he finally asked. I thought about $500,000, including furnishings.

"Just to think!" he pondered. "The richest man in Norfolk is worth only $500,000, and imagine him having the whole of such a fortune in a residence!"

That's nothing at all. The Vanderbilt houses, which occupy the block between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, are estimated to be worth over $8,000,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt's gingerbread palace at Fifty-seventh street is worth nearly as much, taking it just as it stands, lots, furniture and all. I still think Corneel made a mistake in not selling it to Delmonico for a restaurant.—New York Press.

Don't Do It Here.

A recent English book on etiquette says: "Morning calls are usually made between the hours of 2 and 4. A gentleman should take his hat into the room with him, holding it in his hand during the visit; everything else should be left in the hall."

Well, we do not do that in this country, thank goodness.—Manufacturer.

READING THE HAIR.

Here Is What the Physiognomists Have to Say About It.

Physiognomists read the hair as follows: Smooth, softly waving, fine hair indicates gentleness, quietness, neatness. We can each recall the woman with the wavy hair parted in the middle, the gentle Christian woman and immaculate housekeeper.

Curly hair denotes vivacity, a yielding nature, immense love of approbation, and frequently it is the possession of men and woman of great literary and musical gifts.

Close, thick, rather coarse, straight black hair is said to be found on persons with more order and industry than mental ability.

Flat and sleek looking hair is held to indicate mental weakness. Alas for the men of fashion!

Straight, fair hair, according to the type of the head it is found upon, is accepted, if upon an intellectual head, as indicating a gentle, amiable and refined disposition. The same hair upon an ill formed, stupid head indicates a dull, phlegmatic temperament. Take, for examples, the high bred, fair haired English woman and the flaxen haired, stupid German or Swedish peasant.

A marked difference in color between the hair and eyebrows denotes untrustworthiness.

Red hair of the real brick red is held to mean cruelty and perfidy; on the other hand, the brownish red hair, particularly if curly, accompanies a gentle, loving and very trusting disposition.

That the condition of the hair is affected by the emotions has long been conceded. Insane people give evidences of acute mania by the rough and bristling condition of the hair. Where the hair of a lunatic is continuously rough and bristling to an extreme it is said he rarely recovers; on the other hand, when the hair of a patient grows soft and smooth, it is regarded as a sure indication of mental improvement.

An abundance of strong, crisp, black or brown hair is accepted as denoting strong vitality and passion; if light, fine and abundant, self control.

That the character of the face may be changed by wigs of various styles is understood by professionals. Refinement will always call for silky, fine hair; beauty and loveliness for waviness or curls; stupidity for a shock of coarse, rough brown or black, and savage ferocity for straight, wiry, black head covering; hence the classification of stage wigs as legal, virtuous, peasant, lover, villain, doctor, etc.—Chicago Chronicle.

CHEATING THE BANK.

How One Bowery Sharp Raised His Deposit Slip $10.

"One Hundred Ways to Get Rich" is the title of a book published some years ago by a man whose weekly wages were and still are $15. There is a Bowery savings bank whose officials can give the author of the book 100 other pointers on the subject and have many left. The customers of this bank are chiefly proprietors of small shops. Hardly a day passes that some one of them does not attempt to get the better of the bank.

A well known east side hatter made his usual triweekly deposit. He had about $500 in bills, coins and checks. The list of items was so long that he utilized two deposit slips. The receiving teller checked off the items with the money and checks and found them correct. He added the deposit slips and entered the amount in the depositor's book.

An hour later the depositor entered and asked the cashier to certify a check. It was done, although the check was for an unusually large amount. After the depositor had left the bank the cashier grew suspicious. The check was for the exact amount of the depositor's account. The paying teller then re-examined the deposit slips and saw something that had escaped his notice before. The wily merchant was $10 ahead.

In making out the deposit slips the man had entered all the items correctly, but in carrying over the total of the first slip to the second he had deliberately raised the amount $10. As the items were correct and the total at the bottom of each slip footed up correctly the teller had been caught, and that is why his salary next pay day was $10 short.—New York Press.

In Joseffy's Class.

While Joseffy was in retirement he was not having a half bad time. He has been a teacher in a conservatory of music at a tremendous salary and receiving the homage of a devoted band of young women. Of this homage Joseffy is as apparently disdainful as when the public bowed at his shrine satisfied with an ungracious nod. To belong to Joseffy's class is a badge of honor. The class rarely numbers over 25. A pupil of undoubted talent, who has studied everywhere else, may succeed in entering it free. Everybody else pays high for the privilege. To music teachers who spend hours a day over awkward fingers Joseffy has a royal road. A lesson in his class is once a week and five hours long. A pupil is given one or more pieces to study. In these, after a week, she is expected to be letter perfect. Each pupil in turn takes her place at the piano. The others listen. Joseffy, with his usual indifference of manner, listens, then commends, suggests or contemptuously dismisses. "Don't play that any more." It is a promising pupil that gets the reason why. This summary manner is more taking than any amount of consideration, and the browbeaten work harder than ever.—New York Journal.

The Rhinoceros and the Giraffe.

One day the rhinoceros encountered the giraffe on a plain stretching away from a forest, and, having been up late the night before and feeling in ill humor, he growled out:

"If I had a neck like that, I'd go hang myself!"

"Oh, you would!" retorted the giraffe, who had just been snubbed by the elephant and felt sore about it. "If I had a snout like yours, I'd go away and be a hog."

"Don't sass me, old skyscraper."

"And don't try to bully me, old squat."

"I'll have the law on you for slander."

"And I'll make this cost you $10,000 damage."

"Get out of my way."

"You've got the whole plain before you."

"By the great horn spoon, but I'll"—

The rhinoceros charged on the giraffe, but as he dashed forward he fell into a pit prepared by the natives, while the giraffe, in springing aside, fell and broke a leg.

Moral.—We can always make the situation worse.—Detroit Free Press.

Rocking Chairs.

It is the proud boast of Philadelphia that its drawing rooms boast more rocking chairs than any other city in the world.

A physician once said: "The rocking chair is nothing more or less than an expression of the nervousness of the American woman. She must have some vent for her surcharged feelings, her overwrought, highly strung sensibilities, and she resorts to the rocker. I don't know that it is an objectionable habit, rocking. It is, in a measure, an outlet, an escape valve for much that would otherwise be pent up and react upon the woman herself. I do know this, however—you can always tell a nervous woman by the amount of rocking she does.

"Under pressure of any worry, excitement or irritation she flies to her rocker as the drunkard to his bottle or the opium fiend to his pipe, and she rocks, rocks, rocks, first violently and spasmodically, then, as her excitement cools, more slowly and steadily, until the worry or irritation or whatever else it may have been abates. Then the rocking ceases altogether, and the woman sits tranquil and quiet.

"No; I shouldn't call the rocking chair the American woman's enemy—her best friend, rather—for it acts like a kind of lightning rod, carrying off force that might otherwise wreck and ruin her."—Philadelphia Press.

Kings Named John.

John I of the "Eastern Empire" was poisoned by a servant; John IV was deposed and had his eyes put out; John V ruled only in name and lived in constant dread of assassins; John VI was deposed and died in prison. One of the Swedish Johns was driven out of his kingdom by his subjects and another was belittled and defeated at every turn. John I of France had a short and disastrous reign, and John II was a prisoner of the English for years. A long list of Johns have changed their titles when taking on kingly robes because of the superstition that a "John" ruler cannot be otherwise than unfortunate.—St. Louis Republic.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

"No Tickee No Washee unless you Smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF

EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Southport, January 16, 17.

Scott's Hill circuit, at Scott's Hill, January 23, 24.

Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.

Wilmington, Bladen Street (night). January 31.

Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. Ding's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

Article			
BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4¼	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 00
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	13
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	5 00	@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	40	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40	@	42½
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6¼
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	2 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	8 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1 30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 30@29½c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained $1 40; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	99
Rosin	708
Tar	286
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year—65 casks spirits turpentine, 564 bbls rosin, 188 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¼	cts	℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅜	"	"
Low Middling	6¼	"	"
Middling	6⅝	"	"
Good Middling	6 15-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7⅞c.

Receipts—697 bales; same day last year 465.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime; 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 14—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer, with actual business in bankers bills 484½@485 for sixty days; 487¼@487½ for demand Commercial bills 483½@484¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 111⅜. United States twos 95½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 14—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling 7 5 16c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; January 6 99, February 7 03, March 7 09 April 7 15, May 7 22, June 7 27 July 7 31, August 7 32, September 7 07, October 6 97, November 6 98. Sales 95,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 767 bales; gross 2,213 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 51 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 48 bales; stock 288 824 bales

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,126 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,733 bales; to France 6,333 bales; to the Continent 6,588 bales; stock 1,115,773 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 117 539 bales; exports to Great Britain 98,283 bales; to France 39 779 bales; to the Continent 54,010 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,200 620 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,090,068 bales; exports to France 462,862 bales; exports to the Continent 1,219,746 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05. Wheat—spot fairly active for export and firmer; free on board 99c; ungraded red 79@99, options were fairly active and irregular, closing firm at an advance of ⅛@⅜c; No. 2 red January 89⅝c; March 90⅝c; May 87c Corn—spot was moderately active and stronger; No. 2 29@29½c at elevator and 30@30½c afloat; No. 2 white 29c; options were dull and firm at ⅛@⅛c advance; January 29½c; May 30⅜c; July 32c Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and firmer; January 22½c; February 22⅝c; May 23½c; spot prices—No. 2, 22½c. No 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 22@24c Hay was firm shipping 57½c; good to choice 75@85c. Hides firm and unchanged. Wool quiet and unchanged. Beef quiet and steady; family $9 25@10 50; extra mess $7 00@8 00; beef hams dull at $18 00; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $13 50@$14 50. Cut meats firm and quiet; pickled bellies 4⅜c. shoulders 4¼@4½c. hams 8¼@9c. Lard stronger, with a better demand; Western steam $4 27½; city $3 85. January $4 30. refined firmer and quiet; Continent $4 60 South America $4 80, compound $4 25@4 37½. Pork was firmer; new mess $8 50 @9 00. Butter steady; demand moderate. State dairy 10@15½c; do. creamery 13@19c; Western creamery 13@20c. Elgins 20c. Eggs—market steady; State and Pennsylvania 17½@19c; ice house 13@15c; Western fresh 17c; do. per case $1 75 @3 00; Southern 16@16½c; limed 13½@14c. Cotton seed oil firm; demand moderate; crude 20½c; yellow prime 23½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3⅜@4c. Coffee steady and 15 to 25 points down; March $9 45@9 50, July $9 55; August $9 70; September $9 60@9 70; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $10 00. Sugar—raw more active and steady; fair refining 2 13 16c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3 1 16c; refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton by steamer 15 1-28d, grain by steamer 3d.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Cash quotations Flour was easy at following quotations; hard wheat bakers' $3 00@3 25 in sacks, winter wheat $4 30@4 50 in wood prices of other grades were unchanged Wheat—No. 2 spring 76⅝@78⅛c; No. 2 red 86½@88⅝. Corn—No 2 22½@22⅝ Oats—No. 2 16⅜c. Mess pork $7 95 @8 00. Lard, $4 02½@5 00. Short rib sides, loose, $4 0½@4 27½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—January 77, 78⅛, 76⅞, 78c. May 79⅜@79½, 80⅝, 79⅛, 80½@80⅝c. July 75@75½, 76⅛, 75, 76c. Corn—January 22½, 22⅝@22⅞, 22¼, 22⅝@22⅞c; May 24⅛@24⅞, 24⅞@25, 24½, 24⅞@25c; July 25⅞, 26, 25⅞, 26c. Oats—January 16, 16⅛, 16, 16⅛c; May 18⅞@18⅞, 19⅛, 18⅞, 19@19⅛c. Pork—January $7 87½, 7 92½, 7 87½, 7 92½; May $8 00, 8 15, 8 00 8 15. Lard—January $3 97½, 4 02½, 3 97½, 4 02½; May $4 10, 4 17½, 4 10, 4 17½. Short ribs—January $4 12½, 4 12½, 4 12½, 4 12½; May $4 12½, 4 20, 4 12½, 4 20.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—Flour quiet and lower; Western superfine $2 75@3 20; do extra $3 40@4 05; do family $4 40@4 75; winter wheat patents $4 90@5 15; do spring $4 60@4 85; do straight $4 40@4 60. Wheat dull; spot 90½c bid; May 87½@87⅝c; Southern by sample 90@99c. Corn quiet; spot and January 26⅞@27c; February 27@27⅛c; March 27⅜@27⅝c; April 28½@28⅝c. Steamer mixed 24⅞@25c; Southern white 23½@27½c; do yellow 22@27c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 24@25c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 14.—Galveston, steady at 7, net receipts 2 806 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6⅞, net receipts 1 194 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅛, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 5 16, net receipts 1,178 bales. Wilmington, firm at 6⅝, receipts 697 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 185 bales Savannah, steady at 6¾, net receipts 2,910 bales; New Orleans, quiet and steady at 7, net receipts 5 540 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 183 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 681 bales. Augusta, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 681 bales; Charleston, firm at 6¾, net receipts 1,216 bales

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good demand. American middling 4 1-16d. Sales 12 000 bales, of which 11,200 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 10 000, of which 7 600 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) February and March 3 60 64d; March and April 3 60 64d; April and May 3 60 64d; May and June 3 61-64@3 60 64d June and July 3 61-64d; July and August 3 61 64d; August and September 3 59 64d. Futures quiet.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades unchanged. American middling fair 4⅞d; good middling 4¼d; middling 4 1 32d; low middling 3 29 32d; good ordinary 3 25 32d; ordinary 3 19-32d.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) January 3 59-64@3 60 64d value; January and February 3 58 64@3 59 64d buyer; February and March 3 58-64@3 59 64d buyer; March and April 3 58-64 @3 59 64d buyer; April and May 3 59-64d buyer; May and June 3 59 64@3 60-64d value; June and July 3 60-64d value; July and August 3 60 64@3 61-64d seller; August and September 3 59-64d seller; September and October 3 54 64d buyer; October and November (unofficial) 3 52 64d value. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 14, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

William Hall, 136 tons, Knowlton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly. ——

R A Snow, 165 tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Adelia T Carleton, 208 tons, Wall, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Ida C S hoolcraft, 306 tons, Boyce, Geo Harriss S n & Co

Morancy, 160 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Lucia Porter, 333 tons, Farrow, ——

STEAMSHIPS.

Crathorne (Br), 1,695 tons, Lewis, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Mcorby (B), 1,673 tons, Lawrie, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Audhill (Nor) 448 tons, Ass Paterson, Downing & Co.

Carl (Ger), 574 tons, Byer, E Peschau & Co.

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

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Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.,

dec 23 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

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until you have seen our

Holiday Novelties.

The largest stock of FINE PERFUMES, &c., in the city to select from.

JAMES D. NUTT,

dec 23 tf The Druggist.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention give to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colore , $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3,00. Team and trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1,50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and never fails to cure quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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TELL IT OUT.

Don't sit down and wait for trade;
'Tain't the way.
Get a hustle, make a show,
Push your business, make 'er go.
Don't sit down and wait for trade;
'Tain't the way,
Tain't the way.

If you've anything to sell,
Tell it out.
Let your neighbors see you're "fly;"
Get up "bargains," don't say die.
If you've anything to sell,
Tell it out,
Tell it out.

Folks won't know you if you don't
Advertise.
Keep things movin every day.
Talk about it; that's the way.
Folks won't know you if you don't
Advertise,
Advertise. —Buffalo News.

OLD MEMORIES AWAKENED.

The Little Book Made Him Thoughtful For One Night.

It was only an ordinarily bound, small sized Bible and would not attract more than a passing glance from any one of the hurrying hundreds who passed the little table in front of the secondhand bookstore every day. Perhaps it had lain there for years unnoticed until one day last week, when its former owner found it. He was ambling along, surrounded by several boon companions—a man of about 36 years, from his general appearance, but one whose eyes looked like those of an old man, the kind of eyes one sees in the sockets about the gambling houses. He was the jolliest of the crowd and in a boisterous way was joking his fellows. As his eyes shifted restlessly he happened to catch sight of that little leather covered Bible as it lay on the dirty table in front of the old secondhand store. In an instant he stopped as if petrified and forgetting his companions stood riveted to the spot. Then he walked quickly into the store and asked the old woman to come outside.

"How much for this book?" he asked, picking it up.

"Thirty-five cents," was the reply.

The man handed her a silver dollar, and, picking up the book, left the store.

"What on earth do you want with that book?" exclaimed one of the "gang," who did not see the title. But the man paid no attention to the question. Instead he opened the book and there on the fly leaf saw the inscription, "To my boy," and underneath the date. As he read the words two tears came into his eyes and one of them plashed down upon the book. His companions had by this time passed on and had entered a saloon, but he did not think of them. His thoughts were of that twenty-first birthday 15 years ago when his mother had given the little book to him on the eve of his departure for the city. In a minute he had lived over all those evil 15 years that had elapsed since then, and unmindful of the passersby stood in the middle of the crowded street, the book still open in his hand. His companions had by this time missed him and came back.

"Hurry up, old boy! The drinks are ordered and there's a good game going on up stairs," cried one, but the man only shook his head and quietly said:

"I don't think I'll play today. Goodby, boys. I'm going home on the 5 o'clock train."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Lighthouse Without a Light.

The most extraordinary of all lighthouses is to be found on Arnish rock, Stornoway bay, a rock which is separated from the island of Lewis by a channel over 500 feet wide. It is in the Hebrides, Scotland. On this rock a conical beacon is erected, and on its summit a lantern is fixed, from which, night after night, shines a light which is seen by the fishermen far and wide. Yet there is no burning lamp in the lantern and no attendant ever goes to it, for the simple reason that there is no lamp to attend to, no wick to train and no oil well to replenish.

The way in which this peculiar lighthouse is illuminated is this: "On the island of Lewis, 500 feet or so away, is a lighthouse, and from a window in the tower a stream of light is projected on a mirror in the lantern on the summit of Arnish rock. These rays are reflected to an arrangement of prisms, and by their action are converged to a focus outside the lantern, from which they diverge in the necessary direction."

The consequence is that to all intents and purposes a lighthouse exists which has neither lamp nor lighthouse keeper, and yet which gives as serviceable a light—taking into account the requirements of this locality—as if an elaborate and costly lighthouse, with lamps, service room, bedroom, living room, storeroom, oilroom, water tanks and all other accessories were erected on the summit of the rock.—Strand Magazine.

Cured His Taste For Brandy.

"Some years ago," said Paderewski, "I dined with an official of the Russian army. This official had in his command an officer of great ability who was addicted to strong drink. It was arranged that the man should take dinner along with us that day. Instead of soup, the first course served to him was brandy, which he must swallow a spoonful at a time, just as he would have swallowed soup. After the first spoonful he was so sick that he implored to be spared. Under cover of a drawn revolver the official commanded him to swallow every spoonful in the plate. The officer never drank a drop of liquor after that. Try to drink champagne from a cup or liquor as that man was forced to drink it. It will make you deathly sick."—Chicago Post.

A Story of Victor Emmanuel.

One of the Italian papers tells the following story about King Victor Emmanuel: In 1860 his majesty went to Pisa to visit the cathedral. The archbishop forbade the clergy to receive the king, and he himself pretended to be ill. Followed by 30,000 men, the king appeared in front of the cathedral, the front door of which was closed. The people began to cheer him. Turning about, he noticed a small door, and then, starting toward it, exclaimed, "My friends, the narrow way leads to paradise."

Not a Safe Rule.

"I believe," said the enthusiastic young author, "that the first thing a man should do when he proposes to write a paper of any kind is to get full of his subject."

"I disagree with you," replied his more mature friend. "In fact, I shudder to think of what might result if I followed your advice."

"What are you working on?"

"An address on intoxicating liquors to be read before our temperance society."—Washington Star.

PLAY WITH A TIGER.

We were traveling along the north branch of the Gadavey river—sometimes upon its banks, and again a couple of miles from the water; sometimes traveling five or six miles a day, and again halting for a couple of days to fish or shoot—when a most singular accident befell me individually.

I had left camp at an early hour in the morning for the purpose of fishing. While I carried my rifle with me I had no intention of going out of my way to find game. On the previous afternoon I had observed what seemed to be a capital spot in the bend of the river, and it was to this place I hastened as I left camp. Some of the native servants were astir and saw me set out, but I did not want their services. It was pretty thick jungle between the camp and the bend, but at the bend there was a clear spot of an acre in extent, with a heavy forest growth and a ledge of rocks for a background.

As I took a look around before sitting down on the bank to my sport I remarked that it was a good spot for wild beasts, but as there was nothing moving I went right to work with my fishing tackle. Catching a frog for bait, I flung in the hook, and it wasn't five minutes before I was meeting with such luck that all thoughts of tigers, snakes, jackals and hyenas were driven out of my mind.

I had landed half a dozen good sized fish and was just then playing a larger one, when a slight noise startled me, and I looked around to see such a sight as has seldom come to the eyes of a sportsman. A full grown tiger was within five feet of me, playing with one of the fish. It was the last one pulled out, and in its dying agonies it was jumping about on the grass. Every time it moved the tiger would reach out a paw in a playful way, and once or twice he struck hard enough to move the fish three or four feet.

I tell you I was a badly frightened man, and all I could do was to sit there with mouth and eyes open. The tiger had crept down from the bluffs, and why he hadn't attacked me was a mystery. He went from fish to fish, turning them over with his paw, and time and again brushing me with his tail as he moved about. My rifle was ten feet away, leaning against a bush, and I might have been idiot enough to try to reach it but for a warning.

My personal servant had followed me to see what luck I had. He came into the neighborhood while the tiger was playing with the fish, and softly climbing a tree he uttered the call of a bird to attract my attention and then sang out: "Do nothing to provoke the tiger, master. He is a hilowele, and if you do not cross him he will go away." He meant that the spirit of a good nature had been transformed, and it was clearly the common sense way to follow his advice.

As the beast gave me no attention I turned to the fish tugging at the end of my line and landed him. He was of good size and full of vitality, and the tiger waited in a playful way until I removed the hook and threw the fish on the grass. Then he sprang for it as a kitten would for a ball of yarn, and he played with it in the same way. It was laughable, in spite of the circumstances, to witness his actions.

He would run around in circles, as you have seen a young dog do, sometimes almost leaping over me, and then again he would become the cat and creep softly forward to pounce upon one of the fish. Each one as caught was flung to him, and it was a full half hour before he grew tired of the sport. I expected he would turn to me sooner or later, but the native saw the change of demeanor first and called: "Master, the hilowele is going to play with you. Be as clay in his power."

The tiger suddenly left the last fish landed and came stalking over to me, purring like a cat and acting very playfully. His first move was to worm his head under my left arm, and I'm telling you the solemn truth when I say that I smoothed down his fur as if he had been a favorite dog. I had on a big straw hat, and this he got hold of in his teeth and played with it for ten minutes, or until he had torn it all to pieces. I had no more bait to fish with and sat there waiting for the tiger's next move.

When he had finished the hat, he came over and rubbed his head against me and purred in a pleased way, and I rubbed him with my hand from nose to tail. I gradually got over my scare, but was yet very anxious to know how the affair would end. The sun was getting well up and very hot, and the beast would soon be seeking his lair. In about 30 minutes from the time he appeared the tiger began to show a change of demeanor. He became nervous and uneasy, and the hair on his back stood up at intervals. I judged that he had got the scent of my servant, and such proved to be the case.

I dared not rise to my feet, but I made up my mind that if the tiger attacked me I should make a spring off the bank into the river. It was infested with crocodiles, but there was not much choice between being eaten by beast or saurian.

Once the tiger glared at me and growled, but the next moment whined as if afraid and edged up toward me as if for protection. The servant had been keeping a watchful eye on my strange playmate, and he now believed the time had come for decisive action. He therefore fired his pistol and shouted at the top of his voice. The effect was immediate. The beast dropped his tail, uttered a long drawn whine, and, with a sort of farewell glance at me, he bolted for the forest and disappeared. I had looked him over pretty well and had noticed, among other things, that he had a broken claw on the right paw. We did not break camp that day.

Just before sunset, as we sat in groups smoking our pipes, a tiger charged boldly in among the servants and seized one and attempted to make off. We rallied to prevent, and the beast knocked two other men over before he was dispatched. When we came to examine the body, I had not the slightest difficulty in identifying it as that of my playmate of the morning.—Exchange.

THIS LIZARD HAS AN UMBRELLA.

It Also Has a Tail That Might Be Useful to Mothers of Bad Boys.

The frilled lizard is found in Australian woods, being tolerably abundant in north Queensland and the Kimberley district of Western Australia. It lives on beetles such as are found on the tree barks. It has some characteristics of which Nature tells. It is about three feet long, measured from head to tail point. What makes it remarkable consists of two things—its hurried walk and its fighting anger.

It carries a sort of natural umbrella top about its neck, which it elevates suddenly with an alarming effect, even to ordinary lizard killing dogs, scaring them as an umbrella opened in the face of a charging bull. Hence it is called the frilled lizard. Its teeth are not of much use as a defense against a vigorous animal, but when it fights it uses its long, lithe tail in a way to bring long bruises on one's hands—in fact, could it be properly trained, it might serve as an automatic switch, which, like the magic rub-a-dub-dub stick, would at the word administer a thrashing to the disobedient child.

From the scientific point of view the creature's peculiar method of ambulation is most interesting, because it presents an absurdly grotesque appearance at such times, more especially from the rear. It walks bipedally, or on two feet, like a bird and so much does it resemble a bird in its walk that it seems to be the connecting link between the ancestors of birds and the lizards of today. It walks in a hurry and the photographs were secured with some difficulty from living specimens in England, the most rapid roller blind shutter of an Anschutz being necessary, as ordinary shutters did not work fast enough, a dim, blurred streak being all the picture they got.

When walking erect, its only mode when in a hurry, it leaves a track in the mud showing three claws. Readers will remember the three toed track in the sandstones found in various museums. The professors remembered them, too, and they are now calculating that these sandstone tracks were made by another such animal as this Australian lizard.

An old quarryman once told about seeing a set of these sandstone tracks blurred in places by another kind of tracks, just as if one reptile had been chasing another. It must have been a highly interesting race, with the most rousing kind of a fight at the end.

Not Disappointed.

The man who invites trouble generally has his invitation promptly accepted.—Somerville Journal.

SHOOTS WITH ONE ARM.

A California Hunter Who Kills Game to Support a Family of Seven.

For 28 years Thomas Allen of Monterey, familiarly known as "Allen the Hunter," has been making a living for seven people with his left arm and a gun. One day when only 15 years of age he was out hunting ducks on the Monterey lagoon. In some manner his gun caught and was discharged, wounding him in his right arm near the shoulder.

He lay in the tules with his arm bleeding profusely until he was picked up by some men who chanced to pass and was taken to his home. Dr. Canfield of Monterey and Dr. Callahan of San Francisco, both noted physicians in the early days of California, held a consultation. Owing to the great loss of blood they pronounced the boy beyond the reach of medical aid. His mother, however, called in an old Indian herb doctor, and before the year was out the boy was as well as ever, but minus his right arm.

Young Allen's father was a famous marksman, and the boy seemed to inherit a strong taste for hunting. When he was only 4 years old he would beg to go with his father to shoot the "little cats," as he called the cottontail rabbits which infested Monterey in those days. When 5 years old his career as a hunter began, for his father took him out in a field adjoining their home, placed the gun over a chair and let him shoot at one of the little cats. He killed it, and from that moment he has always had a mania for hunting all sorts of game.

When Mr. Allen was 15 and the accident occurred that resulted in the loss of his right arm, he thought that his hunting days were over. As his father died shortly before, part of the support of the family devolved upon him. At first he tried the gaming table.

"In those days," said he, in speaking of the matter recently, "$20 goldpieces were more common than nickels are today. But I didn't like the ups and downs of a gambler's life and the associations, so I gave it up and determined to learn to shoot with my left arm."—San Francisco Examiner.

MURDERED FOR FUN.

Crimes That Mark Whitechapel, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch.

Whitechapel, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch are the three London parishes which have offered the most difficult problems to the city's medical officers of health and the department of police. Whitechapel has become celebrated because it was the scene of a series of extraordinary crimes, made possible by its narrow and ill lighted courts and alleys. Bethnal Green and Shoreditch adjoin Whitechapel and have many of the gruesome peculiarities of that district, besides some of their own. Shoreditch, for instance, has given appropriate birth and breeding to more prize fighters than has any other part of England. Bethnal Green furnishes a larger proportion of drunkenness than does any other part of London of equal size. These two parishes form a region of dense ignorance which has as yet been scarcely thinned by the operation of London's enlightened school board laws. Their poverty is pitiful. Their morals are rarely visible to the onlooker. Details of their habitual immoralities would fill a volume.

Their population is still largely English—the English of the London slum. Some outsiders have crept in. There are Irish and Germans, and a comparatively small number of Jews (who swarm in Whitechapel) have penetrated into the twisted streets and narrow alleys, but they are not regarded with favor. Frequently, if they be orthodox, their beards are pulled, and if the spirit of religious reform has robbed their faces of convenient hair the insular toughs, juvenile and adult, sometimes resort to missiles. One Jew was murdered in Shoreditch, most impersonally, almost merrily. A brick was the weapon, and the man who threw it proclaimed in court that he had never seen his victim before the day on which he killed him. He hurled death at him merely because he was a Jew. He had not intended to kill him. He had wanted pleasantly to break his head.—Edward Marshall in Century.

Concerning Trances.

According to Quain, a respectable authority, the onset of the state of trance is usually sudden. It may succeed a hysteroid convulsion, and in some other cases the onset has been attended with an aura resembling the globus hystericus or the sensation which precedes hysteroid and epileptic fits, as of a ball rising from the abdomen to the throat. During this state the countenance is usually extremely pale. The limbs are relaxed. The eyelids are usually closed and may resist and quiver on attempts to open them. The eyeballs are directed upward in most cases. They often deviate from the middle line and sometimes diverge slightly. The mental functions seem in most cases to be in complete abeyance. No manifestations of consciousness can be observed or elicited by the most powerful cutaneous stimulation, and on recovery no recollection of the state is preserved.

But in some cases volition only is lost, and the patient is aware of all that passes, although unable to give the slightest evidence of consciousness. The usual condition is that of an entire absence of all evidence of mental activity. The duration of trance has varied from a few hours or days to several weeks, months or even a year. The diagnosis of trance rests on the impossibility of rousing the sleeper. In cases of death trance, in which no sign of vitality can be recognized, the presence of life may be ascertained by the absence of any sign of decomposition, by the normal appearance of the fundus oculi as seen with the opthalmoscope, by the persistence of the excitability of the muscles by electricity. This excitability disappears in three hours after certain death.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Some Expressions.

Some men are born with a facility of happy expression, hitting the nail on the head every time with accuracy and precision. "Hasn't as much sense as last year's bird nest," is well said of a stupid dolt; also, "Hasn't as much sense as a fishing worm." Of a very lucky man it is said, "Why, that chap would fall overboard and come up dusty!" Another lucky fellow "would draw to a hamestring and get a whole set of harness." A cold blooded chap "would fall in the fire and freeze the flame." Of a sanctimonious person, "Salt would lose its savor in his mouth."—New York Press.

Set Type Seventy Years.

E. B. Head, who was probably the oldest printer in point of service in Indiana, died in Franklin recently. He was 86 years old and had been a printer for more than 70 years. He was a son of Jesse Head, a pioneer preacher, who married Abraham Lincoln to Nancy Hanks, and his recollections of Lincoln were very accurate.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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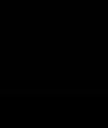
Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †



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STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans		$556,687 17	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts		15 76	Surplus	$15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		50,000 00	Undivided profits	17,728 91— 62,728 91
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation	44,970 00
Due from other Banks	155,701 84		Total Deposits	719,521 63
Cash on hand	179,815 77—	335,517 61		
Total		$952,220 54	Total	$952,220 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr., P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

dec 24 tf

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dec 22 tf

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896, the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 158, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at pages 544 et seq. of Book No. 13 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL, Commissioner.

dec 8 30t

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1897

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1,20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.23 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11,10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.22 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.33 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.27 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4 35 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7 10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 9.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 33 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 8 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 30 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 45 p m and 5 15 p m, arrive Darlington 7.10 p m and 6 25 p m. Leave Darlington 7 45 p m, 6 27 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 80 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Darlington 8.35 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.26 p m, Gibson 9 50 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 6.53 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.53 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 25 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 32 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7,35 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.35 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND #6	NORTH BOUND #8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND #7	SOUTH BOUND #5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street....Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv... Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar.. Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " ....Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv.. Maysville........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

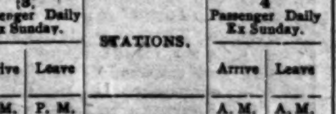
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 20, 189 .

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 00 a.
4 35 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	11 10 a m
4 18 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	4 28 "
10 32 "	Lv.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 56 "
10 04 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 52 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Ar	9 40 "
5 36 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	11 01 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	11 19

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 47 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

jan 14 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 52	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 42	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 08
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 15
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	*A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P M.
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M.	
" Henderson	"	1 07	3 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M.	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

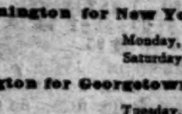
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 9
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Jan. 16

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Monday,	Jan. 11
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 12
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Jan. 19

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

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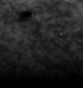
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 6 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1897

CUBAN REPUBLIC'S STAMPS.

Their Appearance in U. S. Mails a Subject of Discussion at the Postoffice Department in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan 14.—The appearance of the stamps of the so-called Cuban Republic in the United States mails has caused much comment here and was the source of some discussion at the Postoffice Department to-day, as to whether such stamps should be recognized as proper for the transmission of mails into the United States, as this Government has not recognized Cuba as a free and independent country. This is probably the first case of its kind where insurgents have established their own postoffices and used their own stamps which were transmitted in the mails of the United States. At the Postoffice Department it was stated that these stamps were good so far as the United States was concerned, as our postal laws require only that the stamps be properly cancelled and the envelopes containing mail matter bear the postmark of a regular postoffice. These regulations have been complied with so far as the Department knows. Had they not been admissible the letters bearing these stamps would have been marked with the letter T at the receiving office in this country, meaning "tax collected." The Department knows nothing about the postoffice stamped on the envelope except that it is in Spanish territory, and Spain is in the international postal union. These stamps might give rise to a delicate diplomatic question in which the Postoffice Department would take no part, but refer the matter to the Department of State for settlement.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

Steamboat Inspectors' Report as to the Sinking of the Alleged Filibuster.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Leo Vogel and Chas. A. Spencer, U. S. steamboat inspectors at Jacksonville, Fla., have reported to the Treasury Department the result of their investigation as to the sinking of the filibustering steamer Commodore. They find that the vessel was fully equipped in all respects. The report further says: "Our opinion of the sinking of the steamer Commodore is that it was due to the complication of pipes for freeing the vessel of water not being fully understood by the engineer's department." As regards the loss of life the report states that "for some unknown reason" a boat containing six men returned to the vessel and the men endeavored to rig up a raft and were carried down when the ship sank. The loss of the vessel is placed at $15,000 and the cargo at $4 800. The report says Capt. Murphy did all in his power to save officers and crew.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 12 000 bales; futures there declined one and a half to three points. The Bombay receipts for the week were 36,000, against 61,000 in the same week last year. The port receipts were 23 126 bales; the exports, 56 534 bales. Futures here declined three to four points, but recovered the loss and advanced one to two points, closing very steady, with sales of 96,400 bales. The market to-day was nervous and easily influenced by light trading either way. The fluctuations in prices were frequent, but were confined within an extremely narrow limit, and the last quotations showed but slight changes from last night's final prices. President Lane, of the Cotton Growers' Association, estimated the crop at 8,000,000 bales, but the dullness of the speculation offset all developments favorable to a decided advance in prices.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Firm and Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced—Better Prices for Provisions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—May wheat opened firm from 79¼ to 79⅜c, advanced to 80⅝c, closing at 80½@80⅝—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady to firm, closing 1c higher.

May corn opened from 24⅛ to 24⅛@24⅜c, advanced to 24⅞@25c, where it closed—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady at unchanged prices. The close was nominally firmer.

May oats closed ⅜@½c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—The product market had quite a little boom during the morning, a fair all-round advance in prices taking place. Higher prices at the yards was primarily the consideration. An estimated falling off in the packing to March 1st, as per the Cincinnati *Price Current*, also helped values. May pork closed 22½c higher, May lard 10c higher and May ribs 10@12½c higher.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Business Better Than It Has Been for Some Time Past.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Business this week in the dry goods market, through spot demands and mail orders, has so far been in favorable contrast with the experience of recent weeks, and, although leaving much still to be desired, afford encouragement to hope of further expansion in the near future. Buyers are not checked in any direction by undue conservatism on the part of sellers, for the latter are as a rule quite easy to deal with in general lines of cotton and woollen goods.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 70 @1 72½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27½ @28c.

SAVANNAH, January 14.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25½c, with sales of 400 casks, and closed firm at 25⅝c, with sales of 150 casks; receipts 478 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4 000 barrels; receipts 5 455 barrels; A, B, C, D, $1 55, E,F $1 60, G $1 70, H $1 75, I $1 85@1 90, K $1 90, M $1 90, N $1 90, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

CHARLESTON, January 14.—Spirits turpentine firm; no sales; quotations omitted. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations omitted.

The joint caucus of the Republican members of the N. Y. State Legislature has nominated Thomas C. Platt U. S. Senator to succeed David B. Hill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

A NEW PHASE OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD PROBLEM.

Free Homesteads Bill Passed With Amendments—Army Appropriation Bill Reported from the Committee—The Oleomargarine Bill Passed Its Third Reading in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—A new phase of the Pacific Railroad problem was presented in the Senate to-day in the form of a resolution offered by Mr. Morgan, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether by the very fact that certain of the bonds of the Union and Central Pacific railroad companies had fallen due and were not paid, the property of those companies had not become and was not now the property of the United States. The resolution went over without action.

The House bill for free homesteads on the public lands in Oklahoma Territory, which has been the "unfinished business" in the Senate since the first week of the present session, came to a vote to-day, after three hours' debate and was passed—Yeas 25, nays 11. It was first amended in a very important particular by striking out the words "in the Territory of Oklahoma," thus making it apply to all public lands acquired from the various Indian tribes. It provides that all settlers on those lands shall be entitled to patents upon payment of the usual and customary fees, and that no further charges of any kind shall be required. It provides, by another Senate amendment, that all sums of money so released, which if not released would belong to any Indian tribe, shall be paid to such tribe by the United States. The bill now goes back to the House for action on the Senate amendments.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported back from the Committee on Appropriations and was placed on the calendar.

The printing of 3,500 extra copies of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, and of 2,000 extra copies of the memorandum recently presented by Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, as to the right of recognizing foreign governments, was ordered.

Senate bill for an examination of the improvement at the Pass of Aransas, Texas, was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Morgan moved to proceed to the consideration of the Senate bill to amend the act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua. The vote was yeas 33, nays 6—no quorum. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Berry, Blackburn, Chilton, Cockrell, Gray and Teller. Mr. Morgan moved a call of the Senate, but Mr. Hill remarked that it was too late to attempt to get a quorum and he moved an adjournment. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate at 4.30 p. m. adjourned till Monday next.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads will give a hearing Saturday to those interested in what is known as the Loud bill, which defines more clearly the conditions under which publications shall be admitted to the mails as second class matter. The principal changes from the existing law under this bill is the transfer from the second class, at one cent per pound, to the third class, at one cent for four ounces, of printed books issued as serials, sample copies of newspapers and newspapers returned to the publishers from agents. Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, to-day in the Senate proposed several amendments to the Loud bill, one of which fixes the rate on Sunday newspapers at three cents per pound. Another allows sample copies to be carried at second class rates when they do not exceed one-tenth of the number of any issue sent to actual subscribers.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the House met this morning many members waited impatiently in their seats for business to begin. Each had a printed copy of some bill in his hand, eagerly hoping to get it through under the unanimous consent rule. When the journal had been read a score of members were on their feet crying for recognition and business went along merrily for awhile. A number of private pension and other minor bills were passed.

The bill discussed yesterday to make oleomargarine and all other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the State or Territory into which they are transported was called up by Mr. Grout of Vermont, Republican, and discussed by Messrs. Cooper of Florida, Democrat, and Tucker of Virginia, Democrat, in opposition, and Messrs. Northway of Ohio, Republican, and Morse of Massachusetts, Republican, in favor of it. The opposition was on the general ground that the bill provided an interference with the power of Congress to regulate inter-State commerce. The right of a State to prevent the importation to its boundaries of a product which the laws of that State prohibited was the basis for the arguments in favor. The opposition, however, did not prove formidable on the yea and nay vote on the third reading, which the opponents of the measure accepted as final. The yeas were 126 and the nays 96. Some amendments to perfect the measure were agreed to without opposition.

The President's message vetoing the bill to create a new judicial district in Texas was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sherman of New York, Republican, presented the Indian Appropriation bill.

The House then at 4.52 adjourned until to-morrow.

THE PLAGUE AT BOMBAY.

Over Half the Population of the City Have Fled to the Country—Cemeteries Filled with the Dead.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.—It is estimated that over 500,000 persons, comprising more than half the population of the city, have fled to the country to escape the plague. The streets are practically deserted, shops and bazaars are closed and business is practically at a standstill. The doctors are beginning to fear treating plague patients lest they contract the disease, and many of the native doctors have fled. About 80,000 persons are encamped at Andheri but they will not be able to remain there long, owing to scarcity of water and the unsanitary conditions prevailing. The cemeteries of the city are filled with the dead and it is becoming very difficult to bury the corpses, owing to the refusal of even friends and relatives to handle them, dreading contagion. Up to last night the official statistics showed that there were 3,394 cases of the plague and 2,356 deaths from the disease.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Two Men Suffocated by Gas in a Harlem Hotel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—William Ferguson and James McKenna were found dead in a room at the Harlem Hotel this morning. The men occupied the room together. They were asphyxiated by illuminating gas. Ferguson and McKenna were prominent members of Typographical Union No. 6. Ferguson was the secretary and treasurer of "Big Six" and McKenna was at one time vice president of the International Union.

After seven years' suspension, the St. Joseph, Mo., nail mills will be put in operation about February 1. A large force of men will be employed.

CLYDE STEAMER DELAWARE

Reported to Have Been Fired Upon and Seized by U. S. Steamer Dolphin Near Jacksonville, Florida—Later Dispatches Deny that the Steamer was Fired Upon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan 14.—A Jacksonville special to the *Evening Journal* says that at 2 o'clock this morning the dispatch boat Dolphin fired upon and seized the Clyde Line steamer Delaware and a large launch that was alongside at Mayport, at the mouth of the St. John's River. The Delaware, Captain Ingram, left Boston last Friday for Charleston and Jacksonville. The special says the launch, under charge of Captain Kemp, a bar pilot, started from Jacksonville ostensibly for St. Augustine, but lay to at the mouth of the river. The Delaware came in close this morning and then turned and stood out to sea. The launch followed. The Dolphin turned her search lights on the vessel and then pursued, firing on both vessels. The firing stopped them. The launch was left in charge of a detail from the Dolphin, and the Delaware was brought up the river.

LATER.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 14.—The steamship Delaware, of the Clyde's Boston, Wilmington, Charleston and Jacksonville line, came in to port this morning, having on board Lieut. Sutherland, of the United States dispatch boat Dolphin. The presence of the lieutenant on board the steamer is accounted for by the fact that she was taken for a filibuster when she appeared off the bar. All grew out of the lighting of a match and the officers on the Government vessel, ever on the alert to catch any filibuster along the Florida coast, flashed its search lights over the waters to learn the meaning of the little flame. They settled on a small row boat in which was seated a pilot waiting the arrival of the Delaware to bring her in over the bar. The appearance of a man in a small row boat at sea at so early an hour excited the suspicion of the officers on board the Dolphin, and the boat and man was kept under close surveillance. When the Delaware hove in sight, before daylight, and the pilot boarded her, the circumstances were regarded with even more suspicion. Lieut. Sutherland boarded the Delaware and came on into port with her. Upon arriving here he visited the office of Frank Clark, U. S. district attorney, but the nature of his visit could not be learned. It is presumed, however, that he was satisfied that the Delaware was not a filibuster, for he returned to the Dolphin about noon, going down on the revenue cutter Colfax.

Lieutenant Sutherland was seen during his short visit in this city and when asked as to the day the Dolphin would come into port, replied that he could not say. The vessel was then waiting for a morning tide. The lieutenant said the officers and men of the man-of-war were very anxious to visit Jacksonville. The Dolphin will await the arrival of the cruiser Newark before coming in, she being subject to the orders of Capt. Nelson of the cruiser. He said that the Newark was expected to arrive off the bar to-day from Port Royal. Specials sent out from here stating that the Delaware was fired on are pure fakes.

FLORIDA BANKS FAIL.

At Ocala, Jacksonville and Brooksville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OCALA, FLA, Jan. 14.—The Merchants' National Bank of Ocala, Fla., closed its doors this morning and the depositors will have to wait for their money. The only cause assigned for the failure of the bank is that it was impossible to make collections. The bank had a capital stock of $100,000. R. B. McConnell is president. It was founded seventeen years ago by John F. Dunn in opposition to the First National Bank of Ocala, which failed two years ago and whose president, E. W. Agnew, is under a severe sentence for embezzling bank funds.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 14.—The Orange City Bank, a private institution, of which John E. Stillman, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of this State, is president, has closed its doors and R. S. Levitt, of Orange City, the assignee, is now in charge. The cashier of the bank was Arthur Stillman, a brother of the president. The Stillman brothers were the principal owners of the bank, and they have assigned all of their property to R. S. Levitt for the benefit of their creditors. There was no warning of the failure and within the past few weeks several Northern people, who have winter homes near Orange City, have deposited various sums in the bank. No statement of the assets or liabilities of the bank has been announced.

BROOKSVILLE, FLA, Jan. 14.—The Brooksville Bank has closed its doors temporarily on account of the suspension of the Merchants' National Bank of Ocala this morning. The losses are pretty general. Confidence, however, remains in the honesty of the officials of the bank.

CHARLOTTE'S SAVINGS BANK

Will Go Out of Business Without Loss to Stockholders or Depositors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 14.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Charlotte Loan and Savings Bank held yesterday, it was decided to go into liquidation and wind up the affairs of that institution. It appeared that the Craig investment in the bank was desired to be placed elsewhere, and this being a controlling interest in the bank it was decided that the best course to pursue would be to wind up the business of the bank. Mr. John Oates declined a re-election as president of the bank on account of his other business engagements and Mr. J. A. Craig was appointed to succeed him. L. S. Battle was continued as cashier. At the meeting of the stockholders President Oates submitted his report, which showed the bank to be in a perfectly sound and healthy condition and its affairs in good shape. It will go out of business without the loss of a dollar to any stockholder or depositor.

A VICIOUS FIGHT

Between Billy Duke, of Baltimore, and Jack Mullen, of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., Jan. 14.—A vicious fight between Billy Duke, of Baltimore, and Jack Mullen, of New York, took place here to-night at the Macon Athletic Association Club. It was to have been a twenty-round bout, but Duke floored Mullen in the eighth round. The men were both in fine trim, and stood punishment like heroes. Duke got first blood by landing a stinging blow on Mullen's nose in the third round. The fourth round to the seventh were fought evenly, but in the eighth Duke's heavy rights and lefts did the work. A powerful right-hand swing on the side of the jaw was the knock-out blow.

DON'T WORRY about your health Keep your blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you need not fear the grip colds, bronchitis, pneumonia or typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate. †

SPAIN AND CUBA.

CUBANS WILL ACCEPT ONLY ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE.

Repudiate the Story that Gen. Gomez Approved an Agreement Made by Secretary Olney and Minister De Lome—Preparing to Resume an Offensive Campaign Against the Spanish—Someillan Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life in Chains.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senor Gonzales Quesada, the head of the Cuban Junta in Washington, was informed this morning that a story had been published to the effect that Secretary Olney and Minister DeLome had drawn up articles to end the Cuban war on the lines proposed by Gen. Gomez. Senor Quesada emphatically denies that any such action had been taken or could be approved by the Cubans. He said the story was absolutely false, as Gen. Gomez had never proposed any reform whatever, nor was there a Cuban that would accept anything but absolute independence. To make his denial stronger, Senor Quesada quoted from the decree issued by Gen. Gomez some time ago which is now law, and in which he said that any one in Cuba bringing overtures of peace based on anything but independence, was to be regarded as a traitor and would be summarily dealt with, and further that any treaty of peace with Spain which must necessarily have for its basis the absolute independence of the island of Cuba must be ratified by the Government Council of Cuba and by an assembly of representatives convened expressly for that purpose.

Senor Quesada to-day received a letter from President Cisneres, of the Republic of Cuba, dated Cubitas, December 2nd, which enclosed some new postage stamps of the Cuban Republic. He read extracts from this letter in which President Cisneres expressed his gratification that the people and the Congress of the United States continued to show their sympathy for Cuba. He said he was preparing an appeal in which the Government of the Cuban Republic would ask for the recognition of the independence of the island. He further stated that they were preparing to renew an offensive campaign. Gen. Gomez had left to enter Santa Clara with reinforcements and a good supply of munitions of war. Gomez's route would be further west. President Cisneres also said their condition was most prosperous, and if they had an abundance of munitions of war, not only rifles but of cannon and dynamite cannon, railroads would be destroyed and all the few remaining garrisoned towns in the interior would be abandoned by the Spaniards, who would be reduced to the coast. President Cisneres said that they expected to receive very soon the desired materials from abroad which will enable the Cubans to drive the Spanish to the sea and then the Cubans would bid the enemy a last good-bye.

Both at the State Department and at the Spanish Legation emphatic denials are made that any provisional draft of terms of surrender has been received by Secretary Olney and discussed by him and Mr. Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish Minister. Senor Sablo Soler, mentioned as the messenger who arrived here from Madrid on Monday bringing the important document, is the second secretary of the Spanish Legation, and arrived here more than three weeks ago and took charge of his duties. Senor De Lome has not had an interview with Secretary Olney, except at the formal receptions, for more than a week. There has been absolutely no change in the situation since the President's annual message to Congress.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—At 12 30 p. m. to-day sentence was read in the case of Luis Someillan, the naturalized American citizen who has been found guilty of conspiring against the Spanish Government. The sentence is that he be imprisoned for life in chains. Someillan's lawyer will appeal to the Supreme Court at Madrid against the decision of the Havana tribunal.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—Official reports continue to be received here detailing skirmishes in various parts of the island and destruction by the troops of large numbers of huts, infirmaries, tents, etc., and the capture of quantities of provisions and munitions of war. The aggregate losses of the rebels in the skirmishes in the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio were fifty-four killed, nine wounded and eighteen taken prisoners. In the province of Pinar del Rio alone four camps with four thousand huts were destroyed by the troops. The aggregate Spanish loss was two men killed and one officer and fifty-one privates wounded.

CADETS DROPPED

From the Military Academy at West Point—A Son of Consul General Lee Among the Number.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 14—Among the thirty cadets dropped from the Military Academy as the result of the January examinations was George Mason Lee, fourth class, of Virginia, son of the American Consul General at Havana, who was found deficient in several studies. Secretary Lamont has referred this case, together with that of Philip S. Ward, second class, of New York, similarly dropped, to the Academic Board for reconsideration, it being represented that there were extenuating circumstances in each instance. The decision of the Board is final in such matters.

OVER PRODUCTION.

New England Mills on the Verge of Another Curtailment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—There is every prospect that New England is on the verge of another mill curtailment, although not to as large an extent probably as occurred during last Summer.

Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, treasurer of the Amoskeag Mills, says: "Business has been so bad for the last few weeks that a curtailment of production is almost necessary. The Fall River mills appear to be the greatest sufferers, but all lines are suffering from over production."

ELECTRIC CAR ACCIDENT.

Motorman and Three Passengers Badly Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 14.—Early this morning an electric car, crowded with passengers, on the Penn Avenue line became uncontrollable at the head of the heavy grade west of Main street and dashed down the grade. There is a sharp curve at Thirty-fifth street, and the car jumped the track and struck end first against a large telegraph pole. The car was nearly split in two lengthwise. The motorman and three passengers were badly hurt, and a dozen or more were less seriously injured—chiefly in the way of bruises and by splinters and broken glass. Nobody was fatally hurt.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

A RAVING MANIAC.

Capt. Philo McGiffin, Who Fought the Chinese Flagship Chen Yuen Against the Entire Japanese Fleet in the Battle of Yalu River.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Capt. Philo McGiffin, a former officer of the United States navy and afterwards of the Chinese Imperial navy, who fought the flagship Chen Yuen against the combined attack of the entire Japanese fleet in the memorable battle of the Yalu river on the afternoon of September 17, 1894, has been taken to the Post Graduate Hospital in this city a violent madman.

The complete wrecking of this brilliant naval officer and tactician is the dire result of the terrible strain to which he was subjected during the battle of the Yalu. His eagerness to work the warship Chen Yuen to the best possible advantage led him to expose himself to the fire of the enemy, and while he could walk about after the battle, he was a dangerously wounded man. Both his ear drums were ruptured, his eyes permanently affected and his body and head filled with splinters of woodwork and steel. Dr. Hammond thinks that a splinter of some sort or extraneous matter is impinging upon Capt. McGiffin's brain. It is only by an operation that the true cause of the officer's insanity can be determined.

WARM WIRELETS.

Bigby & Rivers' furniture factory, Baltimore, suffered damage to the amount of $40,000 by fire of unknown origin last night. The loss is covered by insurance.

In Louisa county, Va., Stapleton D. Gooch, largely interested in Western railroad contracts, made an assignment. Liabilities estimated at about $6,000, assets not stated.

H. S. Robinson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Detroit, Mich., filed three trust mortgages securing creditors for liabilities aggregating $188,865. The Union Trust Company is named as trustee.

A Richmond, Va., dispatch says: It s given out from a very reliable source that Judge Goff, of the U. S. Circuit Court, admitted to friends that he had been offered and would accept the Attorney Generalship.

The City National Bank of Streator, Ill. has notified its depositors to come and get their money, as the bank was going out of business. The bank was organized six years ago, with a capital stock of $100,000, all paid.

In the Missouri Senate yesterday a joint resolution was adopted providing that an invitation be given to Hon. W. J. Bryan to visit Jefferson City and deliver an address before the Legislature. The House also adopted the resolution.

Jake Gaudaur, of Toronto, has accepted the challenge of Edward Hanlan to row any man in the world, and has made a deposit of $500 forfeit. He stipulates that the race shall be for at least $3,000, and rowed in either England or Canada.

The North Works of the Lackawanna, Pa., Iron and Steel Company resumed work yesterday after several months' idleness. With the resumption of the South mills a week ago, the entire establishment is now in operation, employing 3,000 workmen.

Gen. Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War of the Cuban Republic, was arrested in New York on a warrant sworn out by the Spanish consul charging him with violation of the neutrality laws in connection with an alleged filibustering expedition to Cuba in the steamer Woodall, June 28, 1895.

Stockholders and directors of the Virginia, Fredericksburg & Western Railroad met at Fredericksburg, Va. United States Senator Charles H. Gibson, of Maryland, was re-elected president, with John V. Giles and Ed. Alwood, of Bridgeport, as vice president and secretary respectively. The prospects for building the road are said to be good.

The Philosophy of Gowns.

Lilian Bell discusses "The Philosophy of Clothes" most interestingly in Ladies' Home Journal. She declares that "there is a hollowness about having a man praise your gowns when you know he doesn't know what he is talking about. When a man praises your clothes, he is always praising you in them. You never will hear a man praise even the good dressing of a woman whom he dislikes. But girls who positively hate another girl often will add, 'but she certainly does know how to dress.'

"And so the experienced woman wears her expensive clothes for other women and produces her 'effects' for men. She wears scarlet on a cold or raw day, and the eyes of the men light up when they see her. It makes her look cheerful and bright and warm. She wears gray when she wants to look demure. Let a man beware of a woman in silver gray. She looks so quiet and dovelike and gentle that she has disarmed him before she has spoken one word, and he will snuggle down beside her and let her turn his mind and his pocket wrong side out. A woman couldn't look designing in light gray if she tried. He dotes upon the girl in pale blue. Pale blue naturally suggests to his mind the sort of girl who can wear it, which is generally a blond with soft, fluffy hair, fair skin and blue eyes—appealing, trustful, baby blue eyes."

Hetty Green's Advice to Women.

For the benefit of women with small sums of money to invest Mrs. Hetty Green, who is the richest woman in America, gave the following statement to a New York World reporter:

"I would advise any woman with $500 at her command to invest it in real estate. She should buy the real estate at auction on occasions when circumstances have forced the sale. If she will watch for such an opportunity, it will surely come, and she will find that she can buy a parcel of land at one-third its appraised value.

"I regard real estate investment as the safest means of investing idle money. It does not always bring a steady interest, but it is less likely to depreciate in value than stocks, which are always somewhat uncertain. A woman with tact and ability will be on the alert to learn of a mortgage about to be foreclosed. In such cases she should negotiate with the owner of the property and give him enough to clear his debt, thus saving him the costs of a sale. Many a woman has profited by an opportunity of this kind.

"Of course, if a woman has $500 in cash and wishes to speculate, she may branch out more broadly and take greater risks, with the prospect of greater returns. But she should bear in mind that real estate is the collateral to be preferred to all others."

Conversation at Home.

Good men and men of ability have occasionally said things which throw a flood of light upon some of the difficulties of married people. Paley once said to Wilberforce, "Who ever talks to his wife?" The philanthropist at the time was much shocked at flippancy such as this on the part of the author of "The Evidences of Christianity," but after a week spent in the gay world of London, dining with Mme. de Stael and sharpening his wits by contact with gifted and intellectual people, he records in his diary the resolution to deny himself such stimulus in the future lest it might prove hurtful to his contentment in domestic life. Now we believe that if the great antislavery apostle had exerted himself to entertain Mrs. Wilberforce, if husbands generally were to talk a little more upon subjects of wide interest at home and were to force conversation on other lines than those of physical ailments and material wants, there would be no such painful contrast or danger from excursions similar to those which the good man made into the world of vivid thought and interest. Indeed we half suspect in the case of Mr. Wilberforce, as certainly in other instances, that in his eagerness to please in London society he exhausted his vitality to the point that he was completely talked out and in consequence was dull at home.—Happy Thought.

The Housecleaning Habit.

Housecleaning is largely a habit. The thrifty housekeeper gets in the way of having a general upheaval twice a year, and she could not dispense with it, or she thinks she couldn't. And yet some authorities declare that the periodical housecleaning is an unnecessary infliction. Their plan is to give one room a cleaning every week. Thus, if there are seven rooms, each room gets a renovation every seven weeks and the house never has an opportunity to become dirty enough to need troublesome overhauling.

Mirrors and looking glasses should be cleaned every time a room is done. A little spirits of wine judiciously applied with a soft rag will remove the most obstinate marks. Picture frames and books, too, should be well dusted and the cupboard shelves dusted and relined with clean paper.—Philadelphia Times.

Cracked Statues.

Antique figures and busts in marble and porcelain often show little cracks on the surface, which in time become filled with dust till the figures have the appearance of being veined with tiny black streaks. To remove these prepare a bath consisting of nitric acid and water in the proportion of one part of acid to five parts of water. If the article to be cleaned is small it may simply be left to soak in the bath for a short time, when the cleansing will be done and rinsing in cold water will complete the operation. The article should be put to dry where dust cannot get upon it.

An Arab Cosmetic.

There is a cosmetic called schonada used by the Arabs. It is quite innocuous and at the same time effectual. It consists of sublimated benzoin and acts upon the skin as a slight stimulant and imparts perfectly natural colors during some hours without occasioning the inconveniences with which European cosmetics may justly be reproached. It is well known that bismuth, a white powder containing sugar of lead, injures the nerve centers and has caused paralysis.

A Bedroom Finish.

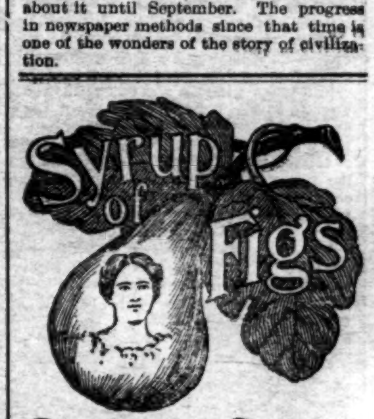
A pretty finish for a bedroom where matting is used, whether it be on the floor or in wall treatment, is a bamboo frieze. This is really a fringe of bamboo about 3 feet wide, which is sold by the yard for the purpose. It is in deep browns and mahogany color, picked out with colored beads, and is a most effective finish for cottage and suburban furnishing.

The Water Pitcher.

In bedrooms which have no stationary washstand the pitcher is usually filled in the adjacent bathroom. It is well to have this done from the hot water faucet. The water is much softer and more agreeable to the skin after it has been heated and cooled.

Times Have Changed.

Canton, O., has a newspaper with a unique history. It was founded in 1815 by John Saxton and remained for 60 years under his management. News did not travel very fast when this paper began its career. Waterloo was fought in June, but Mr. Saxton was not able to tell his readers about it until September. The progress in newspaper methods since that time is one of the wonders of the story of civilization.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A few table Boarders, ladies or gentlemen, at once. Apply at 114 North Seventh street. Mrs. J. J. Bowden. jan 15 1t*

For Rent—From February 1st, five room Cottage No. 105 Ann street. Cistern and water rent free. Thos. F. Bagley, Real Estate, Princess street. Phone 240. jan 13 3t

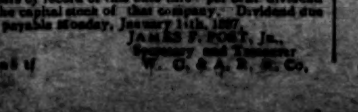
Agents—Send for circulars and terms of the fastest selling article on earth. Big inducements to live agents. No talking. Sells itself. Write to-day. J. K. Boynton, Raleigh, N. C. jan 13 10t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. e21

ORINOCO Tobacco Guano, Farmers' Bone AND Special Cotton Compound Are the IDEAL Fertilizers. 5,000 Farmers use them in North Carolina. Agents Wanted. Correspondence Solicited. F. S. Royster Guano Co. Tarboro, N. C., and Norfolk, Va. dec 24 tf

Office of Sec'y of W., C & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., January 4th, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three per cent. dividend on the capital stock of that company. Dividend due and payable Monday, January 11th, 1897.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer W. C. & A. R. R. Co.

jan 5 tf

January Offerings.

Winter will soon be gone and Spring Goods MUST find space on our shelves.

For the above reason we are offering some special values in Winter wear. The cut in prices represent a saving of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

LADIES' & MISSES' JACKETS

At a discount of 25 per cent. from regular price.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR (RED).

All Wool Scarlet Shirts worth $1.50 each for $1 each. See window display.

ALL REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Laces, Linens, Carpet, &c., at 20 per cent. discount.

AGENTS FOR

Warner's Corsets, R. and G. Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B-A la Spuite Corsets, Her Majesty's Corsets.

CORSETS, FRENCH WOVEN.

Do you wear an 18, 26, 27 or 29 Corsets? We are offering the above sizes in a special line at 35 cent pair.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS 11-4.

A special lot of large size Blankets for $3.00 pair.

CURTAIN MUSLINS.

We are offering a special value in Muslin at 18c yd.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For Centimeri's Kid Gloves, Foster's Kid Gloves, Cluze's Thumb Kid Gloves, Jaros' Underwear, Luzerne's Underwear, Travili's Underwear.

Exclusive Agents for Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 10 tf

A big Stock of Goods

FOR SALE at a price, and that price a good deal less than cost on a good many things. The firm of Braddy & Gaylord, of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, is on the eve of dissolving copartnership, and they are very anxious to raise a large amount of money. The store will be continued on by one of the old firm, and the other one will go to the city of New York and open up a store there. At this present time we are very anxious to raise a large amount of cash money, and for that purpose we cut our entire stock of goods. We need the money and you need the goods. We will sell a great deal of our stock for less than cost.

Good Umbrellas, worth 60c, now at 45c. Our good Gloria Umbrellas, worth $1.00, now at 80c.

Men's Suits of black and blue Cheviot, worth $6 00, now at 4 50. Fine heavy Wool Suits, worth $8.00, now 6 00. Very nice Clay Worsted, worth $10 00, now 7 85. Overcoats worth $7.00, now 4.75. Men's wool Under Shirts, worth 60c, now 43c. Ladies' Knit Under Shirts, worth 25c, now 17c. Boys' Under Pants and Shirts from 12c to 25c each. Women's Combination Suits, worth 50c, now at 43c. Children's Combination Suits, worth 35c now at 29c.

Ladies' fine Merino Under Vests, worth 50c, now at 44c.

Girls' check Tam O'Shanter Caps with 2 quills at 14c each, worth 25c. Ladies' Sailor Hats at 9c. Ladies' Trimmed Hats in felt and straw at almost half price. A good Hat trimmed for 50, 75c and $1.00. We trim all Hats free of cost to you if you buy the Hat and material from us.

A job lot of Cloaks to close at half price.

We are cutting staple goods. Our 1 yard heavy White Homespun, worth 5c, now 4¼c. Our Sea Island 1 yard wide, beautiful goods, cheap at 5c, now 4¼c. Our Bed Tick worth 10c now 7c. 1 yard wide Bleaching, worth 6c, now 4¼c. 36 inches double fold Tricots, worth 12½c, now 8½c. Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard, worth 8c, now 6½c. Lace Curtains worth 60c, now 44c. Our 20c Jeans now 14c; our 10c Jeans now at 7c. Shoes of all kinds to close at a price.

We want money, and to get it we will sell you big values. We must have the cash, and for it we will sell lots of our goods for less than cost.

You will find what we say to be true if you will call to see us within 20 days.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—All parties that have accounts with us, we would be glad to have them settle up, as we want to close all of the partnership books. jan 10 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

Jackets and Blankets

Prices Reduced. Profit Yours.

WE BEGIN WITH THE JACKETS.

Not one of the hundreds of handsome up-to-date Garments escapes the price-pruner's knife. Profits go aglimmering and in many instances cost is lost sight of. There's just this about it, the stock is going to be reduced and we invite every woman in this community who has the most remote idea of making a cloak purchase this season to be first on the ground. The pick and choose is worth something.

Former Price $7.50 to $10.00, Now $5.00.

Former Price $10.50 to 15.00, Now $7.50.

Former Price $15,00 to 22.50, Now $10 00.

25 Per Cent. Discount on Our Blankets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

GREETING.

At the beginning of the New Year we desire to express our gratitude to all who have favored us with their patronage. We have endeavored to gain your confidence by truthfully representing our goods, and by giving good value for every cent paid us. The same policy will be pursued in the future. Wishing our patrons a Happy New Year, we are

Very respectfully,

PETERSON & RULFS.

jan 3 tf

CUT PRICES AT MERCER & EVANS.

We want feet to fit our SHOES. All sizes. If you're gone pair we wish you'd bring them to us. We don't see how we are going to get rid of this large stock of good wearing and excellent fitting Shoes unless you do. New lines are being added constantly, and prices are cut to the lowest point.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jan 7 tf 115 Princess street.

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 22 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.

dec 13 1w

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 30th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. THOS. J. GORE, Collector.

dec 30 1m